रजिस्टर्ड सं० डी एल—33001/92

REGISTERED NO. DL—33001/92

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 12] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मार्च 21, 1992 (चैत्र 1, 1914)

No. 12] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1992 (CHATRA 1, 1914)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 21st March 1992

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial Jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch, Todi Estates, III Floor, Lower Parel (West), Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent office Branch Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Terirtories of Chandigrah and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"

Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office, (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M. S. O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either by paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 14 मार्च 1992

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दामन तथा
दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एनेक्स सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, वालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु, राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप
मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDA

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 10th February 1990 :

(a) Page 122, Col. 1 under sub-head 'L' read the name of the applicants as "La Telemecanique Electrique" instead of "La Telemecanique Klectrique" for application No. 251/Del/89, 260/Del/89 and 297/Del/89.

(b) Page 122, Col. 1 under sub-head "M" read the name of the applicants as "Mannesmann etc" instead of "Mahnesmann etc" for application 235/Mas/89.

(c) Page 122, Col. 1 under sub-head "M" read the name of the applicants as "Mannesmann etc" instead of "Meiolanum etc" for application No. 177/Cal,/89.

(d) Page 122, Col. 1, under sub-head "M" read the name of the applicants as "Moskovaskoe ..... Proizvodstvennoe .... etc" instead of "Moskovaskoe .... Proloizvodstvennoe ..... etc. for application No. 210/Del/89.

(e) Page 122, Col. 2 under sub-head "p" read the name of the applicants as "Pharmacia ..... Diagnstics, Inc" instead of "Pharmacia ..... Diagostics, Inc" for application No. 231/Mas/89.

(f) Page 122 Col. 2 under sub-head "P" read the name of the applicants as "Pure-Harvest Corporation" instead of "Pure Harest Corporation" for application No 235/Cal/89.

(g) Page 122, Col. 2 under sub-head "S" delete 2-457 G1/89 just next line of searle (India) Ltd., etc.

(h) Page 122, Col. 2 under sub-head "S" read the name of the applicants as "Shagun, V.A. for application No. 242/Del/89 just below Seisakusho, K.K.S.—267/Del/89.

(i) Page 123, Col. 2 under heading complete Specification accepted read in 2nd line instead of "f f" delete calculated in and 4th of line of para 4 and add there from ascertained on application to that office Photocoping charges may be calculating by adding ..... etc.

(j) Page 124, Col. 2 read the address as OF 8011 "Dixie" instead of "Dixxie" for complete Specification accepted No. 165902.

(k) (i) Page 125 Col. 1 under 3 claim in 2nd line read enlarged instead of anlarged for complete Specification accepted 165903.
(ii) Col. 2 under 3 claims of sub para d read "Engagement" after abutting instead of 'engaging'.

(l) Page 126, Col. 2 under claims 3 in 11th line read bridging" instead of "bridving" for complete Specification accepted No. 165906.

(m) Page 127, Col. 1 under 3 claims read 'the said padlock' in 19th line instead of 'the padlock' for complete accepted No. 165906.

(n) Page 127, Col. 2 read the class 144E6 just above Int. Cl instead of 144E for complete specification No. 165908.

(o) Page 128, Col. 2 read the name of the applicants as Fried ..... etc. Bescharankter etc instead of fried ..... etc Deschanrankter etc for complete Specification No. 165910.

(p) Page 128, Col. 2 read "Carbide" instead of "Carbid" under claim 4 in 3rd line for complete accepted No. 165910.

In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2, dated the 9th November 1991, Page 1224, Column-2, under heading "Cessation" of Patents.

Delete Patent No. 153750.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Patents Act 1970.

The 07th February 1992

88/Cal/92. Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Monoazo Compounds and method for dyeing or printing fibre materials using the same.

89/Cal/92. Robert Michael Sloma, building method and apparatus, (convention dated Feb,, 12th 1991 No. 9102946.2, dated March, 25th 1991 No. 9105289.3 and dated July, 22nd 1991 No. 9115805.5 U.K.).

90/Cal/92. Repap Technologies Inc. Pulping of Lignocellulosic materials and recovery of resultant by products.

91/Cal/92. Kim Robert Galpin & Graeme Francis Walton, Needle Housing, (convention dated Feb., 11th 1991 No. PK 4555, Aug. 15th 1991 PK 7789 Australia).

The 10th February 1992

92/Cal/92. Trico-Rolberth Limited, Pivot joint, (convention dated February, 20th 1991 No. PK4687, Australia).

93/Cal/92. Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation Pesticidal Products.

The 11th February 1992

94/Cal/92. Mrs. Minati Das, Improved modified method for jointing rails.

95/Cal/92. ICI India Limited, Blasting Accessory.

96/Cal/92. ICI India Limited, Low Energy Fuse.

97/Cal,/92. ICI India Limited, Low Energy Fuse.

98//92 ICI India Limited, Low Energy Fuse.

99/Cal/92. Carclo Engineering Group PLC, Revolving-flats in carding machines. (convention dated Feb. 13th 1991 No. GB 91 03-078.3 U.K.).

100/Cal/92. Du Pont Canada Inc., Insulated sealing jaw, (convention dated Feb., 26th 1991 No. 9103953.7 U.K.).

101/Cal/92. Ethicon, Inc., Surgical Staple for insertion into tissue.

102/Cal/92. Indian Jute Industries Research Association, Microprocessor based yarn evenness tester and slub counter.

The 13th February 1992

103/Cal/92. Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha Ltd., Hydrazone compounds, processes for their production intermediates useful for their production and pesticidal compositions containing them.

The 14th February 1992

104/Cal/92. Company 'A' Foam Ltd., A Pannel of substantially rigid structural foamed material (convention dated may 10th 1988 No. 8811033.3 (U.K.), (Division out of No. 347/Cal/89, ante dated to may, 08th 1989).

105/Cal/92. Reseal international limited, Enclosing sleeve for one way valve.

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION-16

170390
(148/Del/89)

Ante dated to June 18, 1986.

170400
(616/Mas/89)

Ante dated to November 6, 1985.

170418
(534/Mas/89)

Ante dated to February 26, 1988.

170419
(664/Mas/89)

Ante dated to December 24, 1985.

170420
(909/Mas/89)

Ante dated to January 29, 1986.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the sair period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Clasification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra). Requisition for the supply of the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets multipling the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत् विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिएं।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अंतर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्यक मुद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है।

(अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 40 A$_1$ [GROUP IV (1)] 170351

Int. Cl.^{4} : B 01 J 19/24

AN IMPROVED HETEROGENEOUS SYNTHESIS REACTOR.

Applicant : AMMONIA CASALE S.A., OF VIA DELLA POSTA 4, CH 6900 LUGANO, SWITZERLAND, AND UMBERTO ZARDI, OF VIA LUCHINO 57, CH 6932 BREGANZONA, SWITZERLAND.

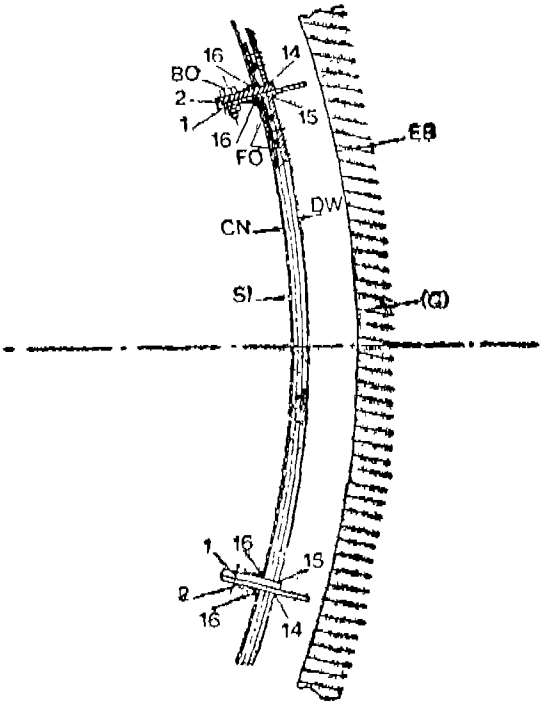
Inventor : UMBERTO ZARDI.

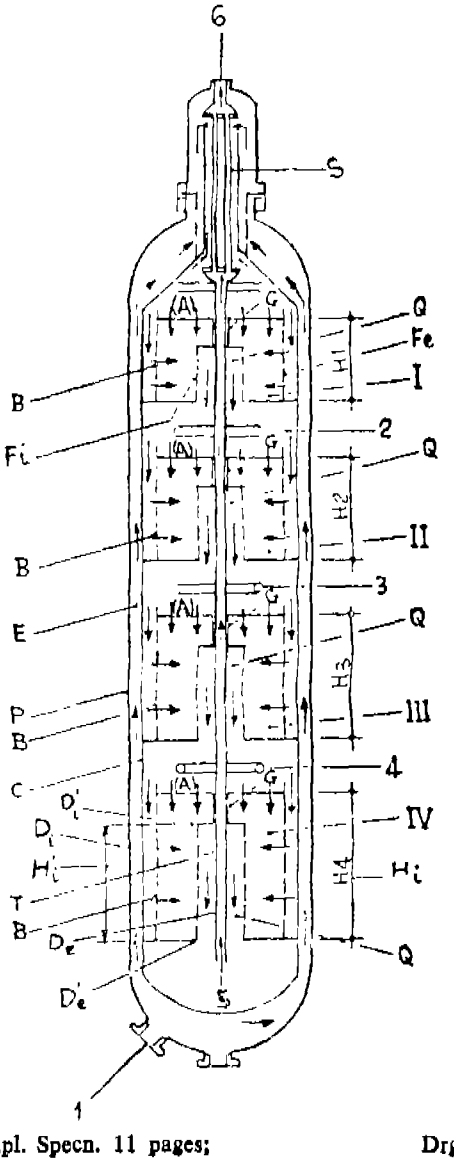
Application No. 680/MAS/87 filed on 21st September, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

3 Claims

An improved heterogeneous synthesis reactor, the improvement comprising two outer wall segments of a catalyst basket inserted into a reactor and joined together by two elongated upstanding flange plates having heights substantially coextensive with the wall segments, the flange plates having different widths and oriented in a substantially radial direction with respect to a central longitudinal axis of the basket, both flange plates having portions extending inside the catalyst basket, and one flange plate having a portion extending outward past the catalyst basket outer wall segment, the flange plates stiffening and centering the catalyst basket for uniform gas distribution in the reactor; and means for joining together the portions of the two flange plates extending inside the catalysa basket.





(Compl. Specn. 11 pages; Drgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40 E [GROUP IV (1)] 170352

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 D 47/02.

AN APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PURIFIED GAS FROM A GAS CONTAINING SOLID, LIQUID AND/OR GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS.

Applicant : FLAKT AB, A JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWEDEN, OF SICKLA ALLED 13, NACKA, SWEDEN.

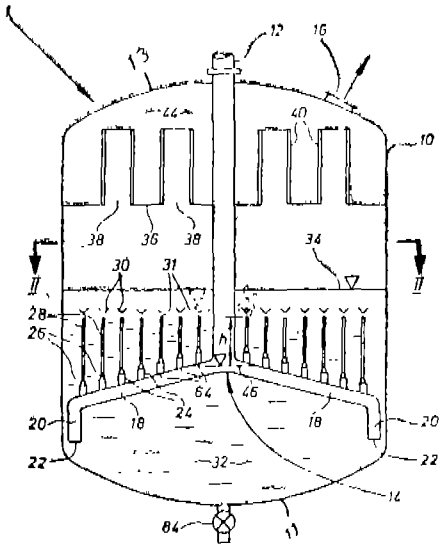
Inventors : (1) LENNART GUSTAVSSON, (2) LEIF LINDAU, (3) LARS-ERIK JOHANSSON.

Application No. 703/MAS/87 filed on 30th September, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

11 Claims

An apparatus for producing purified gas from a gas containing solid, liquid and/for gaseous contaminants comprising a vessel (1) for containing washing or cleaning liquid (32), an inlet (12) for the gas to be purified, a distribution means (14, 14') consisting of a purflity of inlet orifices (64), an outlet for purified gas (16), and distributor pipes and/or distributor chamber (52) with openings (22) towards the liquid bath (32) situated under the lowermost inlet orifice (64); and communicating means (24, 26, 28; 54, 56, 58) extending from the inlet orifices (64) to the respective outlet orifices (31) disposed beneath the liquid surface (34, 34') wherein the height differential (h) between the said outlet orifices (31) and the corresponding inlet orifices (64) being more than 1m, and the outlet orifices (31) being located at a distance from the liquid surface (34) of at least 0.5m.



(Compl. Specn. 24 pages Drgs. 6 sheets)

Ind. Class : 40-E [GROUP-IV(1)] 170353

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 D 47/02

AN APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PURIFIED GAS FROM A GAS CONTAINING SOLID, LIQUID AND/OR GASEOUS CONTMINANTS.

Applicant : FLAKT AB, A JOINT STOCK COMPANY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWEDEN, OF SICKLA ALLE 13, NACKA, SWEDEN.

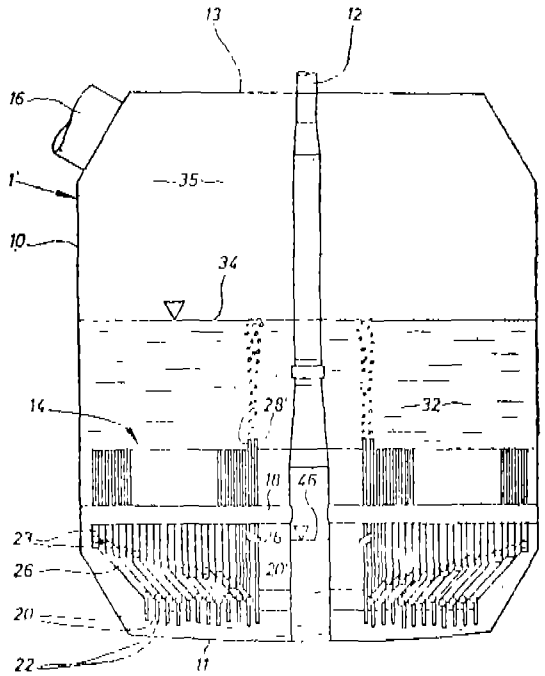
Inventors : (1) LANNART GUSTAVSSON
(2) LEIF LINDAU
(3) LARS-ERIK JOHANSSON.

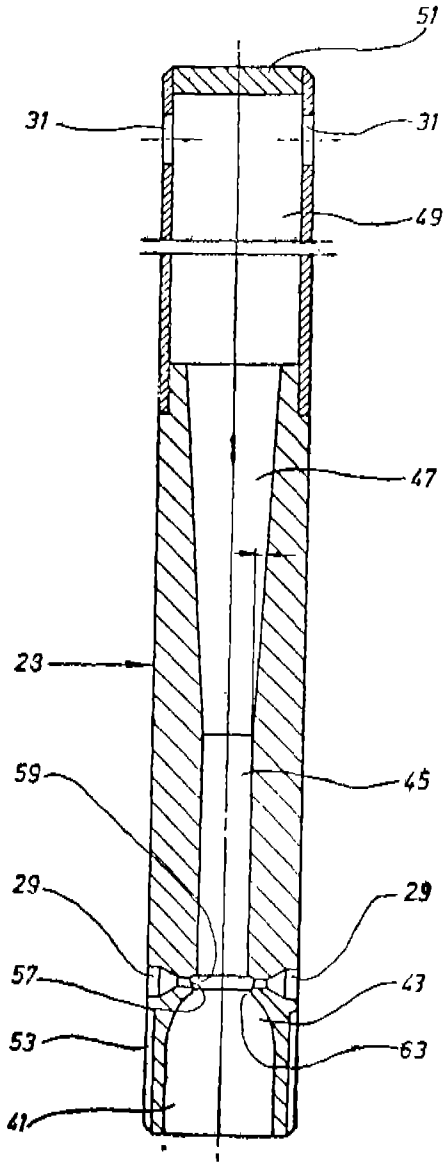
Application No. 704/MAS/87 filed September 30, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

An apparatus for producing purified gas from a gas containing solid, liquid and/or gaseous contaminants comprising a vessel (1) partially filled with a bath (32) of washing or cleansing liquid, an inlet (12) for contaminated gas and an outlet (16) for cleansed gas, the inlet (12) being connected to a distributing means (14) having a plurality of orifices (64) which co-act with outlet nozzles (28), wherein venturi devices (28) located beneath the surface (34) of the liquid bath (32) are provided with suction openings (29) which open towards said liquid bath (32) and located in the throat (45) of the venturi devices (28) in a convergent part (43) of said devices, each venturi device (28) has a plurality of suction openings (29), arranged symmetrically in a plane extending perpendicularly to the axis of symmetry of the venturi device, said suction openings discharging into an annular groove (57) provided in the inner wall of the venturi device (28), the said annular groove (57) having a sharp downstream edge (59) with a diameter less than the diameter of upstream of edge (63) of the said annular groove.





(Com. 17 pages; Drwgs. 6 sheets.)

Ind. Class : 37-A [GROUP XXXIV(1)] 170354

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 D 17/00

LIQUID SEPARATORS.

Applicant : CT HARWOOD LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF WALNUT TREE HOUSE, WOODBRIDGE PARK, GUILDFORD, SURREY, ENGLAND.

Inventor : MICHAEL FRANK BARCY.

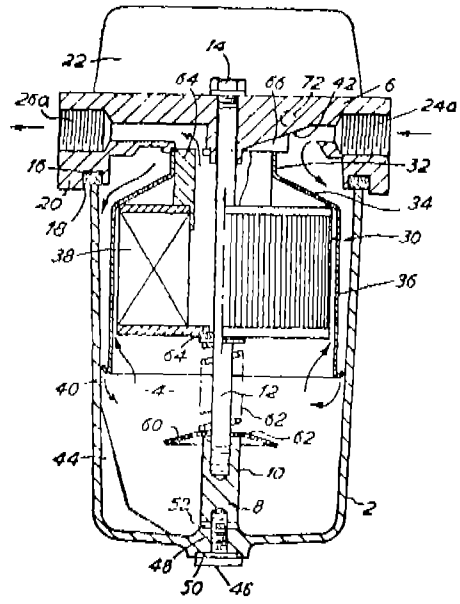
Application No. 802/MAS/87 filed November 6, 1987.

Convention date : November 5, 1986; (No. 86.26393; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A separator for removing a denser fraction from a flow of a lighter fraction liquid, characterised in that the said separator comprises a container having at least one inlet port in an upper region on an axis that is offset from a central, upwardly extending outlet conduit, whereby to direct a flow of said liquid from said port to circulate around said conduit, the conduit having a downwardly widening region for said circulation to take place around in the passage of the flow into the conduit and the conduit having at or adjacent its lower edge an upturned circumferential lip.



(Com. 13 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 195 D, E [GROUP XXIX (3)] 170355

Int. Cl.[4] : G 05 D 7/00 & F 16 K 17/00

FLOW REGULATING DEVICE.

Applicant : SILKBELL LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF HONG KONG, OF 2904 WING ON CENTRE, 111 CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONG KONG.

Inventor : LOURENS ABRAM VILJOEN HIEMSTRA.

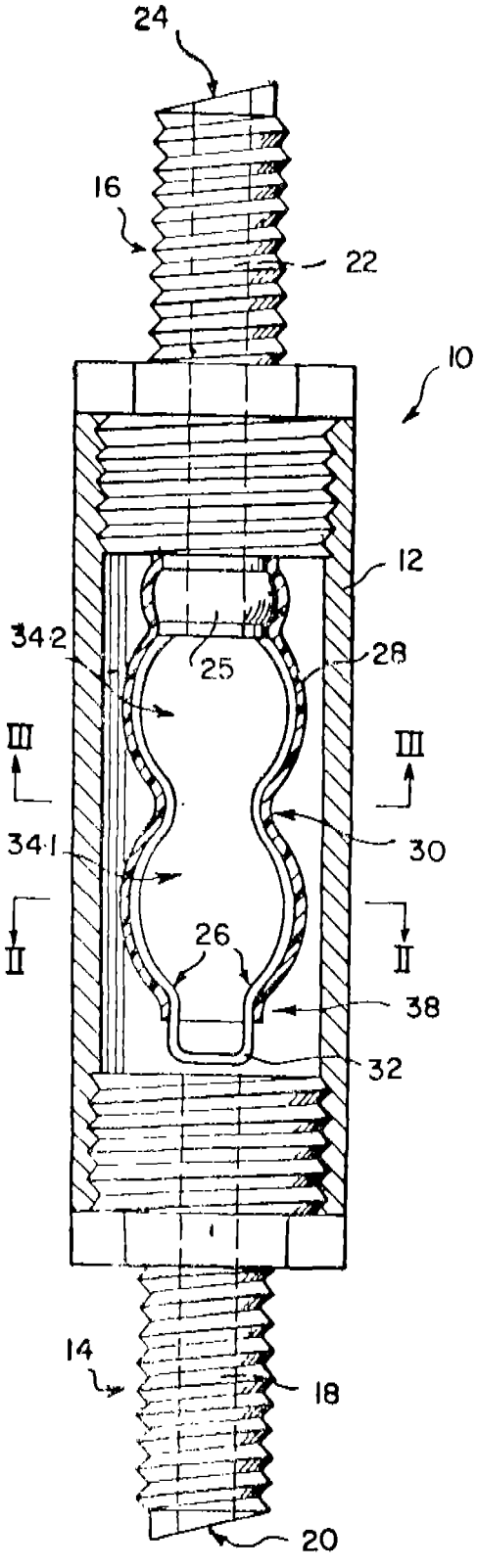
Application No. 816/MAS/87 filed on 11th November, 1987.

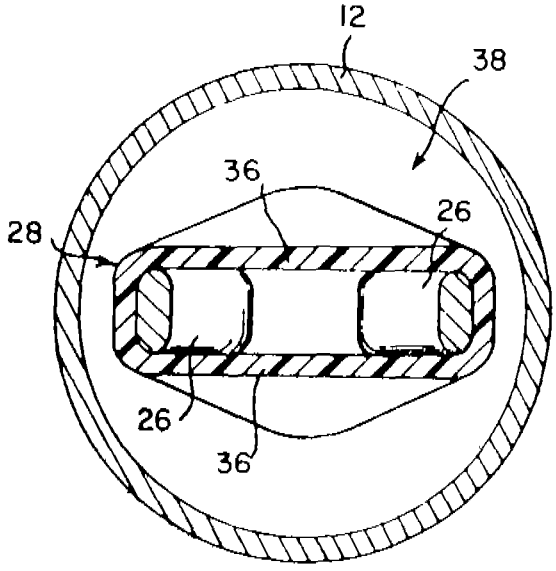
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A flow regulating device characterised by means defining an inlet port, an outlet port, and a flow passage leading from the inlet port to the outlet port, said flow pasage forming a first flow chamber and a second flow charber downstream of the first flow chamber, the first flow chamber being partly defined by a first resiliently deflectable wall

whose span across the width of the first flow chamber is substantially greater than the depth of the first flow chamber, and the second flow chamber being partly defined by a second resiliently deflectable wall whose span across the width of the second flow chamber is substantially greater than the depth of the second flow chamber.





(Com. Spec. 19 pages; Drgs. 5 sheets.)

Ind. Class : 179-A [GROUP XL(6)] 170356

Int. Cl.[4] : B 67 B 7/52, 7/40.

A TEAR-OFF CLOSURE FOR SEALING A CONTAINER.

Applicant : TOYO SEIKAN KAISHA LTD., 3-1, UCHISAIWAICO, 1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO 100, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

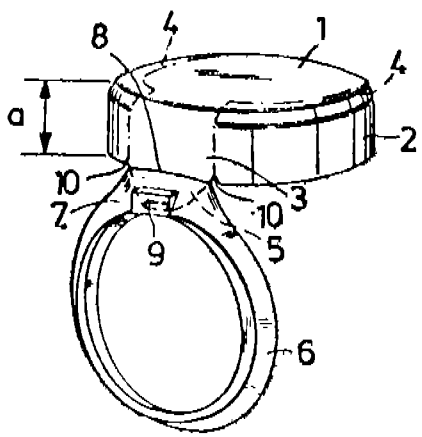
Inventor : SVEN-AKE MAGNUSSON.

Application No. 821/MAS/87 filed November 13, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A tear-off closure for sealing container, comprising an upper covering panel (1), a cylindrical cap skirt (2) depending from said covering panel; score lines (4) defining a tear-off strip (3) in the covering panel and cap skirt characterised in that said tear-off strip continuing as a tongue (5) protruding beyond the cap skirt with formation such as through holes and/or barbs; a pulling member (6) connected to the tongue (5) of the tear-off strip, said pulling member having a connecting portion (7) having an outwardly directed side, being made of plastic, and being joined to the tongue (5) of the tear-off strip to form between the tongue (5) and the connecting portion (7) a connection and a spacer (9) protruding from the outwardly directed side of the connection, said spacer (9) having an operative surface space from the root of the tongue by a distance less than the axial height of the cylindrical cap skirt (2).



(Com. 20 pages; Drwgs. 5 sheets.)

Ind.. Cl. : 131 A & B [GROUP XXVIII (3)] 170357

Int. Cl.[4] : E 21 B 41/00

A DRILLING RIG FOR DRILLING A WELL.

Applicant : FOREX NEPTUNE SA., A FRENCH COMPANY OF 50 AVENUE JEAN-JAURES, 92120 MONTROUGE, FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) BERTRAND PELTIER

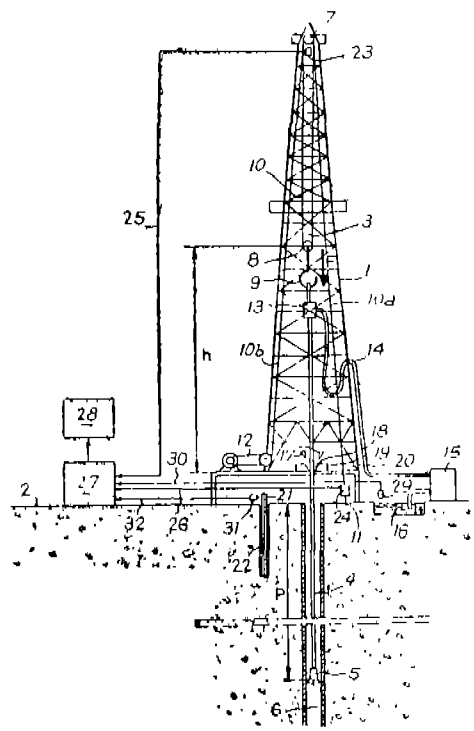
(2) RICHARD DESHAIS

Application No. 828/MAS/87 filed on 17th November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A drilling rig for drilling a well comprising a drill string, consisting of plurality of members joined end to end, equipped with a drill bit having a lifting gear and a mobile gripping element such as a travelling block for taking up the said drill bit, the said members being capable of successively adding or removing when lowering or raising the drill bit respectively with respect to the well, characterized in that the said drill string is provided with periodically spaced wedges for detaching from the said mobile gripping element when desired, measuring means for measuring continuously the attitude of the travelling block and loads applied thereto and computing means for computing the value of said load as a function of the penetration depth of the drill bit from the measured values by the said measuring means.



(Com. Spec. 16 pages; Drgs. 11 sheets.)

Ind. Class : 179-F & 195-D [GROUPS XL(6) & XXIX(3)] 170358

Int. Cl.[4] : B 67 D 5/00

A DEVICE FOR DISPENSING FLUID S FROM, AND FILLING FLUIDS INTO, BARRELS OR LIKE CONTAINERS.

Applicants & Inventors : BALASUBRANYAM VISWANATH, 341, I BLOCK JAYANAGAR, BANGALORE, KARNATAKA, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL AND (2) MANDAYAM AMMANJI SRISHAILA, 493, 19TH MAIN 4TH T BLOCK JAYANAGAR, BANGALORE, KARNATAKA, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 866/MAS/87 filed December 2, 1987.

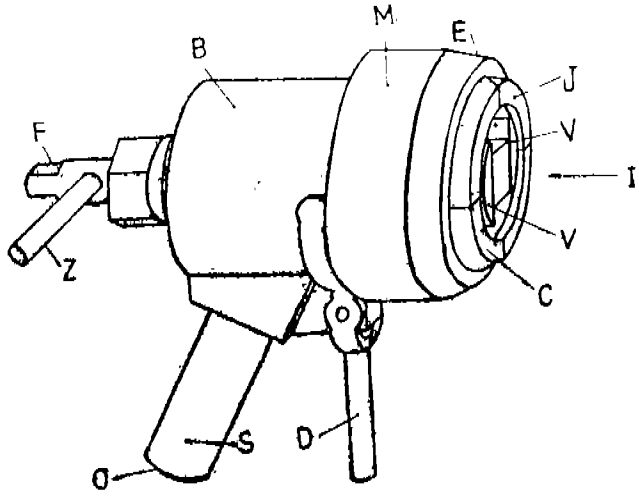
Complete Specification left January 1, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A device for dispensing fluids from, and filling fluids into, barrel or like container, said barrel or container having a raised bung-hole formed into a hollow boss threadedly engaged with a bung provided with a dish-shaped cavity, the inner wall of the bung being provided with at least two ridges,

said device comprising a body housing a shaft, a part of which is thrededly engaged with the body, a passage within the body terminating in an inlet and an outlet; a spring-loaded chuck provided at the inlet; a spring-loaded sliding member with a taper-face surrounding the chuck, the said member being reciprocably movable by a handle for opening and closing the jaws of the chuck to grip or release the boss; a traction-head carried by one extremity of the shaft, the traction-head being extendable out of, and retractable into, the body; at least two lobes and at least two spring-loaded pins provided on the traction-head.



(Prov. 8 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets.)
(Compl. Specn. 9 pages Drgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 107 I [GROUP XLVI (2)] 170359

Int. Cl.[4] : F 02 M 1/08.

CARBURATOR FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

Applicants : DELL'ORTO S.P.A., OF VIA S. ROCCO, 5, 20038 SEREGNO (MILANO), ITALY, AN ITALIAN COMPANY.

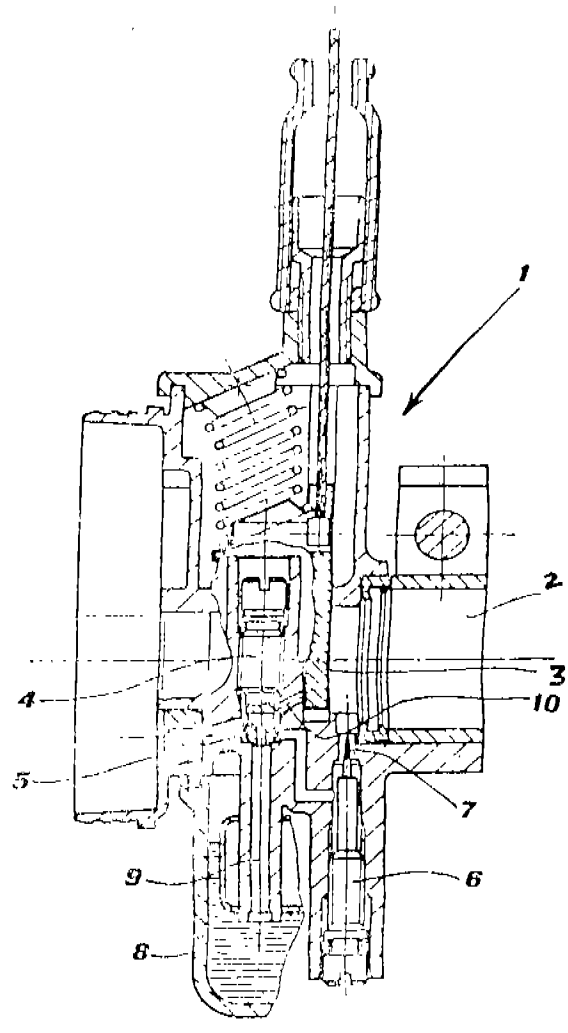
Inventor : PIERLUIG DELL'ORTO.

Application No. 892/MAS/87 filed on 10th December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

5 Claims

Carburator for internal combustion engines of small and very small cylinder capacity, designed to equip motor-bicycles, small motorcycles and the like, of the type with horizontal duct and flat shutoff valve, having at its bottom a constant level float chamber for the fuel, characterized in that it comprises a complete idling circuit interposed between the horizontal duct and the constant level float chamber and in that, said circuit includes a slow running jet, air calibration means for the slow running mixture and a screw adjusting the inflow of said mixture downstream of the shutoff valve.



(Compl. Specn. 9 pages Drgs. 5 sheets)

nd. Cl. : 195-D [GROUP XXIX (3)] 170360

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 K 24/00

AN AEROSOL VALVE UNIT.

Applicant & Inventor : ROBERT HENRY ABLANALP, A CITIZEN OF U.S.A., OF 10 HEWITT AVENUE, BRONXVILLE, N Y 10708, U.S.A.

Application No. 895/MAS/87 filed December 11, 1987.

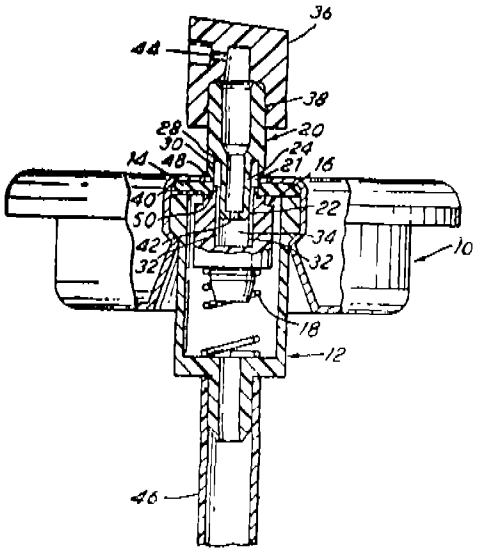
Convention date : December 11, 1986; (No. 8629603; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Madras Branch.

11 Claims

An aerosol valve unit comprising a mounting cup having a central aperture therein, a valve assembly positioned within said cup characterised in that there is provided a valve housing, a valve body movably mounted within said housing, a valve spring upwardly biassing the valve body within the valve housing against the underside of the mounting cup, a hollow valve stem extending upwardly from the valve body through the central aperture, said valve stem being actuable by downward pressure thereon to move the valve body against said spring bias away from the underside of the mounting cup, an annular gasket positioned about the valve stem and

sealingly engaging between the valve body and the underside of the mounting cup, and fluid flow passageway in the valve body permitting pressurized product to flow from the valve housing to the hollow bore of the valve stem, when said stem is depressed, wherein said fluid flow passageway in the valve body comprising a transverse slot formed in annular wall upstanding from the valve body, that slot being sealed by said gasket when the valve is in the closed condition.



(Compl. Specn. 10 pages Drgs. 4 sheets)

CLASS : 201-D—[GROUP-II(4)] 170361

Int. Cl[4] : C 02 F 1/52

A PROCESS FOR SEPARATING COLOUR BEARING LIGNING FROM RAYON AND PAPER PULP MILL EFFLUENTS EMPLOYING THE ACIDIC EFFLUENT FROM 'SULPHATE ROUTE' TITANIUM DIOXIDE PLANTS.

Applicant & Inventor : PARMESWARAN PILLAI SIVASANKARA PILLAI, (RETIRED PROFESSOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING), T.C. 15/20, RAMACHANDRA VILAS, VELLAYAMBALAM, TRIVANDRUM 6950010, KERALA STATE, AN INDIAN CITIZEN.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 623/Mas/87 filed August 27, 1987.

Complete Specification left October 26, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims (No drawing)

A process for separating colour bearing ligning from rayon and paper pulp mill effluents, comprising precipitation of the said ligning in the effluent by the addition of the waste liquor from 'Sulphate Route' titanium dioxide plant containing ferrous sulphate, titanyl sulphate, and free sulphuric acid, followed by settling and separating the precipitate formed by known means, wherein the waste liquor is pretreated to reduce therefree acid content to the range 0 to 7% w/w by reacting with scrap iron, mill scales, bauxite ore, lime sludge, or magnesite ore.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages
Prov. 4 pages.

CLASS : 88-D—[GROUP- XXXII(3)] 170362

Int. Cl[4] : C 10 C 1/18

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING DESALTED COAL TARS/PITCHES.

Applicant : RUTGERSWERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF MAINZER LANDSTRASSE 217, D 6000 FRANKFURT (MAIN) 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY; A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) HERBERT BENEKE (2) ARNOLD ALSCHAR (3) RUDOLF OBERKOBUSCH (4) SIEGFRIED PETER (5) WOLFGANG JAUMANN.

Application No. 634/Mas/87 filed September 2, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims. (No drawing)

A process for preparing desalted coal tars/pitches comprising the steps of washing the coal tars/pitches in at least one pressure tank with water in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide and/or carbon dioxide containing gases such as hydrocarbons having 1 to 6 carbon atoms at a temperature and pressure in the region of the critical point of the said gases, the said water optionally containing a known solvent and/or a known entrainer for coal tar/pitches and separating the desalted coal tars/pitches from the said solution in a known manner.

Compl. Specn 9 pages.

CLASS : 27 F & 27 I [GROUP XXVI (1)] 170363

Int : Cl[4] : E 04 C 3/20

SUPPORT AND ATTACHMENT SYSTEM FOR LONG-SPAN LAMINATED OR COMPOSITE MATERIAL BEAMS.

Applicant & Inventors : MARC, EDOUARD IRIGOYEN, OF 53, COURS DE 1, INTENDANCE, 33000 BORDEAUX, FRANCE AND PIERRE, MICHEL, PATRICK BOURRIER OF 2, RUE DE LA PLANCHE, 75007 PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 109/Mas/88 filed on 22 February, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

Support and attachment system for long-span laminated or composite material beams adapted to be supported on and attached to metal posts, comprising on each post at least one buttress member pivoted to said post at its lower end and carrying at its upper end a tow-wing channel, at each end of each beam a corner strengthening member and contact members on said corner strengthening members which bear on said two-wing channels, whereby the vertical reaction force to the weight of the beam produces a compression force on the axis of the corresponding buttress member which produces a longitudinal compression force in the beam.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages Drgs. 4 sheets

CLASS : 40-A.1—[GROUP—IV(1)] 170364
38C[GROUP—III]

Int. Cl[4] : B 01 J 17/24, C 01 C 1/04

THE MULTIUNIT REACTOR FOF HETEROGENEOUS SYNTHESIS OF GAS SUCH AS AMMONIA, HAVING IMPROVED CONVERSION YIELDS.

Applicant : AMMONIA CASALE S.A., OF VIA DELLA POSTS 4, CH-6900 LUGANO, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY AND UMBERTO ZARDI OF VIA LUCINO 57, CH-6932 BREGANZONA, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS CITIZEN.

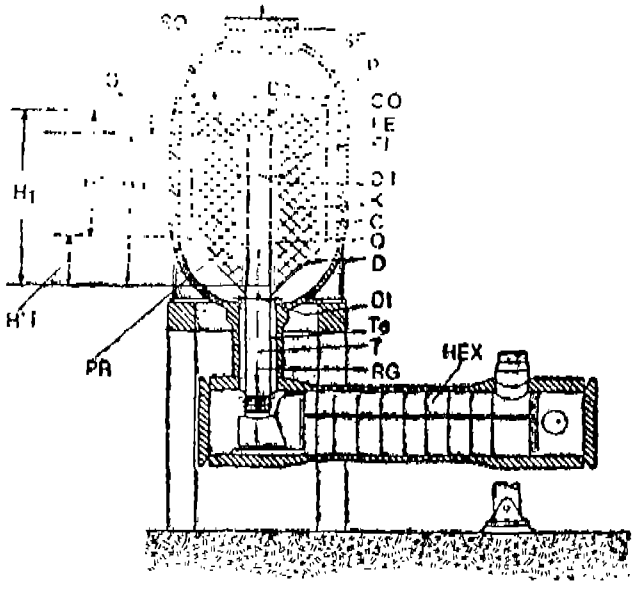
Inventors : (1) GIORGIO PAGANI (2) UMBERTO ZARDI.

Application No. 790/Mas/87 filed November 2, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

The multiunit reactor for heterogeneous synthesis of gas such as ammonia, having improved conversion yields, comprising pluality of reactor units, each said reactor units having an outer shell (P), cartridge (C), having a tapered bottom (PR) and, containing a catalytic bed (K) with an axial height (H_1) capable of supporting catalyst granules, the said cartridge (C) consisting of an external cylindrical wall with diameter (Di) and height (Hi), an inner cylindrical wall with height a (Hi^1)d and diameter (Di^1) smaller than the diameter (Di) of the said external cylindrical wall, the upper face of said catalytic bed (K) being open, a cylindrical outer wall (Fe) disposed inside and close to said external cylindrical wall of the said cartridge having perforations along at least on a major portion of its height which is same as the height (Hi) of the said external cylindrical wall of the said cartridge (C), an internal cylindrical wall (Fi) having a height (Hi^1) and perforated at least on a major portion along its height disposed close to the said inner cylindrical wall of the said cartridge (C), a central tube (T) having a diameter (Dt) extending from said inner cylindrical wall of the said cartridge (C) providing outlet for the reactor gas, top portion (SO) of the said inner cylindrical wall being closed by a cover (CO) and disposed at a distance (D) from a top surface (SE) of the said external cylindrical wall (Fe), said tapered bottom (PR) having a height (Hi^{11}) along its tapered portion and a diameter decreasing from the diameter (Dc) of the said cartridge (C) to the diameter (Di^1) of the said inner cylindrical wall forming a catalytic bed consisting of a solid upper cylindrical portion with diameter (Di) and height (D), an annular portion with diameter (Di-Di^1) and height Hi-D and a tapered portion with height) (Hi^{11}) equal to H_1-Hi.



Compl. Specn. 15 pages Drgs. 2 sheets

CLASS : 39 P [GROUP III] 170365

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 F 11/46

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SULFUR-FREE GYPSUM.

Applicant : FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF PHOSPHATE RESEARCH, AN AGENCY OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OF 1185 WEST MAIN STREET, BARTOW, FLORIDA 33830, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) JEROME HERBERT MARTEN (2) GEORGE MICHAEL LLOYD JR.

Application No. 801/Mas/87 filed on 6th November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A process for producing sulfur-free gypsum comprising the steps of

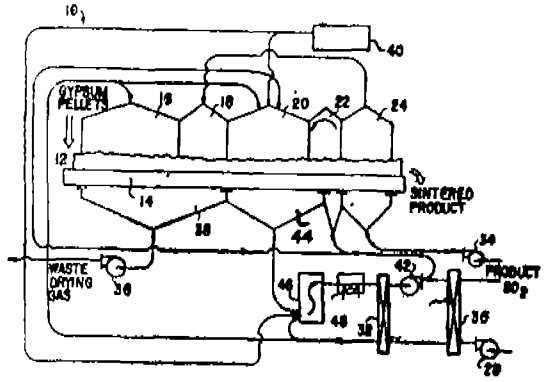
(a) forming a mixture of carbonaceous material selected from coke, petroleum coke and coal with gypsum and 1 to 20% on dry weight basis of a known pyritic material such as FeS or FeS_2 or an equivalent amount of iron and sulfur,

(b) pelletising the said mixture,

(c) charging the said pellets to a travelling grate,

(d) moving the travelling grate with the pellets through a firing zone and a post firing zone successively to produce solid sintered substantially sulfur free gypsum and a gaseous effluent containing sulfur dioxide, sulfur or mixture thereof and

(e) recycling a portion of the said gaseous effluent from the firing zone through the charge in the post firing zone to progressively cool the said sulfur free gypsum.



Compl. Specn. 16 pages Drgs. 2 sheets

CLASS : 146-D—[GROUP—XXXVIII(2)] 170366

Int Cl.[4] : G 02 B 13/08; 27/30

APPARATUS FOR NON-CONTACT SPATIAL MEASUREMENT OF THE SEPARATION OF ELEMENTS SPACED ACROSS AN OPTICAL AXIS.

Applicant : OI-NEG TV PRODUCTS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE DELAWARE, OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43666, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) ROBERT JOHN BIERINGER (2) JAMES ARTHUR RINGLIEN.

Application No. 815/Mas/87 filed November 11, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings, Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

27 Claims

Apparatus for non-contact spatial measurement of the separation of elements spaced across an optical axis comprising

a source of uniform light;

a light detector;

means for collimating light from said source along said optical axis;

a first lens centered on said optical axis to receive light from said means for collimating light passed between said spaced elements;

a plurality of measuring stations for measuring separation of said elements at respective stations; and means to identify the station currently subject to measurement;

means for supporting a workpiece;

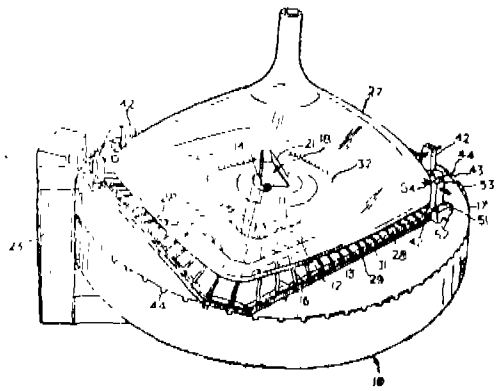
a baffle at the back focal plane of said first lens having an aperture centered on the optical axis to limit the angular content of light from said source passed between said spaced elements to rays nearly parallel to the optical axis;

a second lens focusing the light incident on said first lens and passed by said aperture onto said detector;

said detector detecting the intensity and position of light in image portions incident thereon from said second lens;

said aperture having a width along the measurement direction to produce an image incident on said detector having a generally uniform maximum light intensity region between ramped light intensity terminal regions; and

means to sense the dimension of the image of the light passed between space elements and incident on said detector which has an intensity at least one-half the maximum light intensity.



Compl. Specn. 54 Pages Drgs. 1 sheet
of size 33.00 cms. by 41.00 cms.

CLASS : 10 B [GROUP XXXIX (2)] 170367

Int. Cl.[4] : F 42 B 1/04.

DETONATOR FIRING ELEMENT.

Applicant : EXPERT EXPLOSIVE (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED, OF 239 OLD PRETORIA ROAD, MIDRAND, TRANSVAAL, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, A SOUTH AFRICAN COMPANY.

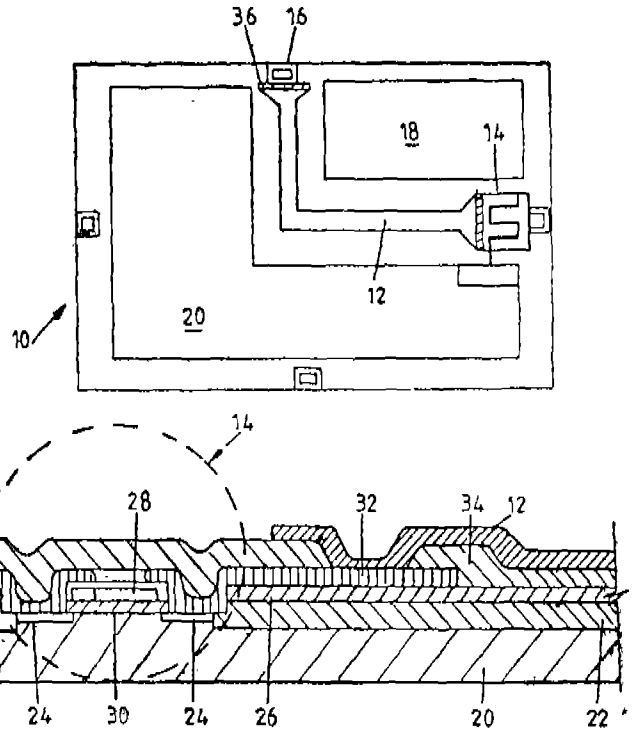
Inventors : (1) VIVIAN EDWARD PATZ (2) STAFFORD ALUN SMITHIES.

Application No. 820/Mas/87 filed on 12th November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

11 Claims

A detonator firing element comprising at least one known energy dissipation device located on or in a substrate having an integrated electronic circuit consisting a timing circuit, testing circuit, control circuit, communication circuit and interlock circuit for controlling the actuation of the energy dissipation device, means capable of containig an explosive in close proximity with the said energy dissipation device and a passivation layer for protecting the said integrated electronic circuit.



(Compl. Specn. 38 Pages. Drgs. 8 sheets.)

CLASS : 12-C—[GROUP—XXXIIII(2)] 170368

Int. Cl.[4] : C 21 D 8/06.

PROCESS AND DEVICE FOR HEAT TREATING A CARBON STEEL WIRE TO OBTAIN A FINE PEARLITE STRUCTURE.

Applicant : MICHELIN & CIE (COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES ETABLISSEMENTS MICHELIN) OF 4 RUE DU TERRAIL, 63000 CLERMONT-FERRAND, FRANCE, , FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor : ANDRE REINICHE.

Application No. 824/Mas/87 filed November 16, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

19 Claims

A process for heat treating a carbon steel wire to obtain a fine pearlite structure, comprsing the steps of :

(a) the wire, which has been previously maintained at a temperature above the AC_3 transformation temperature to obtain a homogeneous austenite, is cooled until the wire reaches a predetermined temperature which is below the AC_1 transformation temperature and above the temperature of the

nose of the curve of the start of the transformation of metastable austenite into pearlite to obtain a wire having a metastable austenite structure without pearlite;

(b) regulating the temperature of the wire to within ± 10°C of the said predetermined temperature, by passing an electric current through the wire for a period of time greater than the pearlitization time and by modulated ventilation for a part of this time;

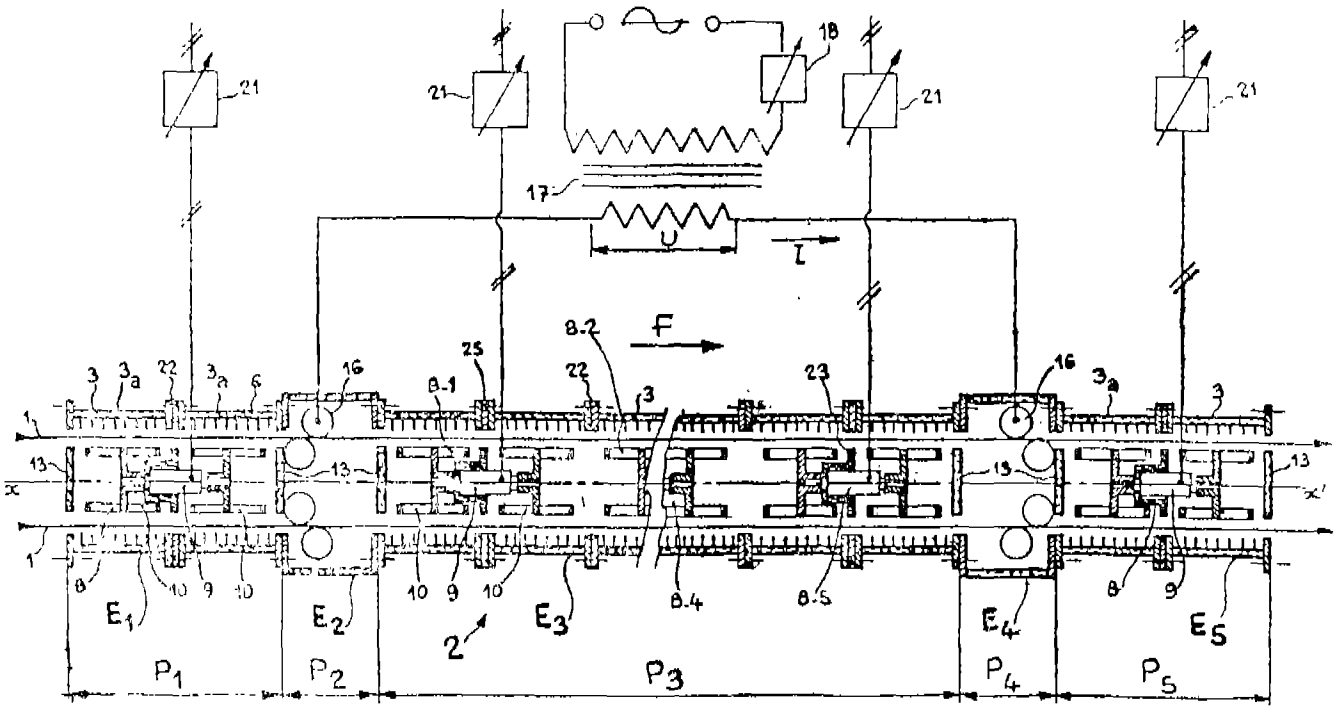
(c) then cooling the wire.

A device for heat treating a carbon steel wire to obtain a fine pearlite structure by the method as claimed in Claim 1 which comprises :

(a) ventilation means (7, 8) for cooling the wire before pearlitization;

(b) electric means (16, 17, 18) for passing electric current through the wire and means for modulated ventilation (9, 21) of the wire for regulating the temperature of the wire within ± 10°C of the predetermined temperature for a period of time greater than the pearlitization time; and

(c) additional ventilation means (19) for cooling the wire after pearlitization.



(Compl. Specn. 34 pages Drgs. 8 sheets)

CLASS : 32-F3a—[GROUP—IX(1)] 170369

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 47/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALDEHYDES BY NON-AQUEOUS HYDROFORMYLATION.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, OF OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT 06817, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) ANTHONY GEORGE ABATJOGLOU, (2) DAVID ROBERT BRYANT.

Application No. 834/Mas/87/ filed November 18, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

22 Claims

An improved process for producing aldehydes by non-aqueous hydroformylation comprising reacting an olefinically unsaturated organic compound having 2 to 20 carbon atoms with carbon monoxide and hydrogen under known hydroformylation reaction conditions in a non-aqueous hydroformylation reaction medium containing the olefinically unsaturated organic compound solubilized Group VIII transition metal-phosphorous ligand complex catalyst and solubilised free phosphorous ligand of said complex catalyst and as said free phosphorous ligand a monosulfonated tertiary phosphine metal salt having the general formula I of the accompanying drawings in which each R group individually represents a radical containing from 1 to 30 carbon atoms selected from the class consisting of alkyl, aryl, alkaryl, aralkyl and cycloalkyl radicals; M represents a metal cation selected from the group consisting of alkali and alkaline earth metals, and n has a value of 1 or 2 corresponding to the valence of the particular metal cation represented by M ; adding to the reaction medium 1 to 60 weight percent of an organic solubilizing agent capable of rendering the Group VIII transition metal-monosulfonated tertiary phosphinel metal salt ligand complex catalyst and free monosulfonated tertiary phosphinel metal salt ligand employed, soluble in said hydroformylation reaction medium; wherein said organic wherein said organic solubilizing agent is selected from the group consisting of an alkylene oxide oligomer having an average molecular weight of at least 150, an organic nonionic surfactant mono-ol having an average molecular weight of at least 300, a polar organic compound having a molecular weight of less than 150 and having a Hildebrand solubility value of at least 10, and mixtures thereof; with a proviso that in the hydroformylation reaction medium, the amount of said alkylene oxide oligomer is not greater than about 35 weight percent of said medium, the amount of said organic nonionic surfactant mono-ol is not greater than about 60 weigth percent of said medium, and the amount of said polar organic compound is not greater than about 60 weight percent of said medium.

(Compl, Specn. 97 pages Drgs. 12 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 130 F [GROUP XXXIII (7)] 170370

Int. Cl.[4] : C 22 B 47/00.

A METHOD FOR SORTING AND SEPARATING MANGANESE ORE BY NEUTRON ACTIVATION.

Applicant : SAMANCOR LIMITED, OF SAMANCOR HOUSE, 88 MARSHALL STREET, JOHANNESBURG, TRANSVAAL, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

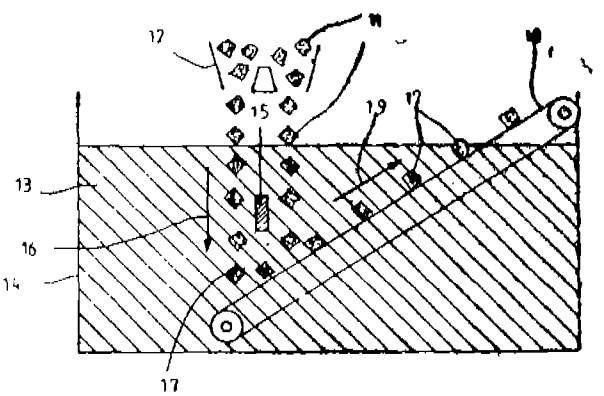
Inventors : (1) JOHN IVOR WILLIAM WATTERSON, (2) AVINASH EGAMBARAM PILLAY, (3) ARIE HUGO ANDEWEG, (4) JACQUES PIERRE FRIEDRICH SELLCHOP.

Application No. 843/MAS/87 filed on 23rd November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

10 Claims

A method for sorting and separating manganese ore by neutron activation comprising the step of passing the ore through a neutron source located in a fluid moderator such as light and heavy water, whereby the ore is irradiated by the neutrons, sorting and separating the said irradiated ore in accordance with their metal value content by known means.



(Compl. Specn. 16 pages Drgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 187-E_2 [GROUP LXI (2)] 170371

Int. Cl.[4] : H 04 R 15/00.

A MAGNETOELASTIC TORQUE TRANSDUCER.

Applicant : MAG DEV INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A., OF 17 DOWNING THREE, BUILDING 2C; PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS 01201, U.S.A.

Inventor : IVAN J GARSHELIS.

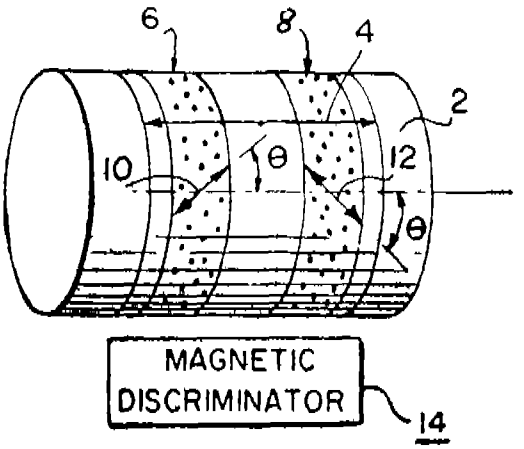
Application No. 858/MAS/87 filed November 30, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

11 Claims

A magnetoelastic torque transducer comprising a member having a

ferromagnetic and magnetostrictive region, a pair of axially spaced-apart annular bands defined withinsaid region, said bands having respectively symmetrical right and left hand helically directed residual stress created megnetic anisotropy of sufficiently large mangitude compared with the random magnetic anisotropy in said member so that the contribution to total magnetic anisotropy of any random anisotropy is negligible, each said band having at least one circumferential region which is free of residually unstressed areas over at least 50% of its circumferential length; means for applying a cyclically time varying magnetic field to said bands; means for sensing the change in permeability of said bands caused by said applied torque; and, means for converting said sensed change in permeability to an electrical signal indicative of the magnitude of the torque applied to said member.



(Compl. Specn. 69 pages Drgs. 6 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 108-$B_2(_1)$ [GROUP XXXIII (5)] 170372

Int. Cl.[4] : C 21 B 13/08.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SPONGE IRON.

Applicants : (1) PRAKASH JYOTHIPRASAD MEHTA, B.S. (CIVIL ENGINEERING) (U.S.A.) M.S. (MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING) U.S.A., MANAGING DIRECTOR: SALEM RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED, 15 SARADHA-COLLEGE ROAD, HASTHAMPATTI, SALEM 636 007, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL, (2) SALEM RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED, 15 SARADHA COLLEGE ROAD, HASTHAMPATTI, SALEM-636 007, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventor : PRAKASH JYOTHIPRASAD MEHTA.

Application & Provisional Specification No. 859/MAS/87 filed December 1, 1987.

Complete Specification left August 30, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A process for the production of sponge iron in a rotary kiln heated to a temperature of about 1000°C and inclined downwardly at 2.5° to the horizontal from its inlet end to its discharge end by charging at the inlet end thereof screened iron ore of size 5 mm to 20 mm (with or without iron pellets admixed therewith); 37.5% to 50% of coarse lignite of size 3 mm to 15 mm and size limestone of size 0.5 mm to 3 mm (with or without 1% to 2% of dolomite admixed therewith); injecting 5% to 12.5% fine lignite of size —3mm into the kiln from its discharge end, whereby during rotation of the kiln the iron ore, lignite and limestone gradually move down towards the discharge end, counter to the flow of off gases, the iron ore being reduced to metallic iron by the CO generated within the kiln, the temperature within the kiln being sensed by thermo couples provided within and on the kiln shell along

the length of the kiln; regulating such temperature by controlling the amount of combustion air admitted into the kiln by fans mounted on the shell; cooling the material discharged from the kiln, consisting of sponge iron, char and dolochar; and separating by known means the sponge iron from the said discharged material.

(Provn. 18 pages.

(Compl Specn. 26 pages Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D_2 [GROUP XX] 170373

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 H 9/04.

AN APPARATUS FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF PACKAGES OUT OF OR INTO MULTIPOSITION SPINNING OR MULTIPOSITION TWISTING MACHINES.

Applicant : PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY GMBH, OF WEESERWEG 60, 4150 KREFFLD 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

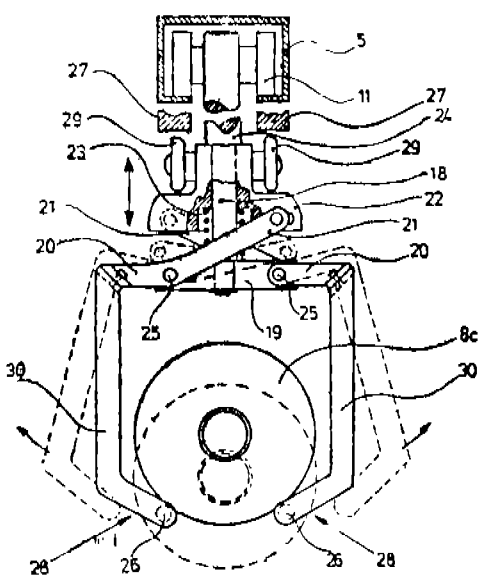
Inventors : 1. MANFRED LANGEN, 2. HEINZ FINK,

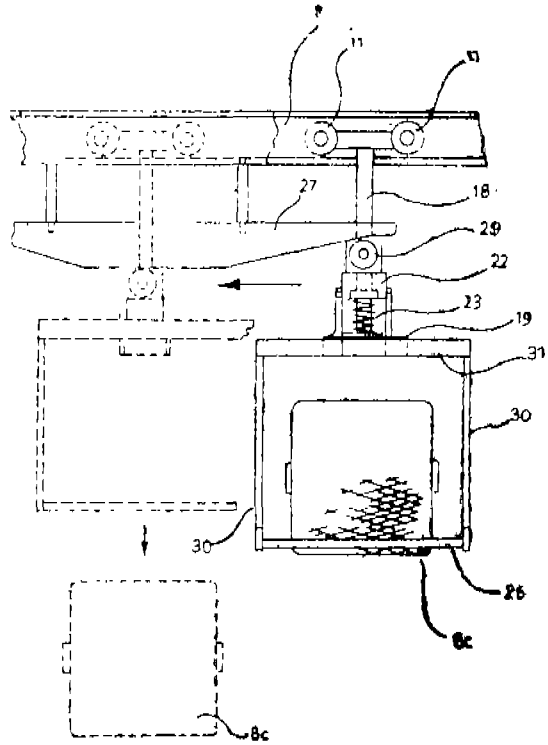
Application No. 868/MAS/87 filed on 2nd December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

14 Claims

An apparatus for the transportation of packages out of or into multiposition spinning or multiposition twisting machines (1) having two rows of spindles (2, 3) arranged at a spacing from one another comprising a rail (5) installed in the upper region of the machine centrally located and conducting beyond the one end of the mtchine along a loop (5') and a transportation mechanism (7) movable over a rolling or sliding body (11) along the said rail (5) for conducting the said transport mechanism (7) to a further processing machine (4) or to a packaging station.





(Compl. Specn. 11 pages Drgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Class : 157-D(6)(o) [GROUP L] 170374

Int. Cl.[4] : E 01 B 9/00.

BASE PLATE USED FOR SECURING THE RAILS OF RAILROADS AND SWITCHES TO TIMBER SLEEPERS.

Applicant : SCHWIHAG GESELLSCHAFT FUR EISENBAHNOBERBAU mbH. OF LEBERNSTRASSE 3, 8274 TAGERWILEN, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

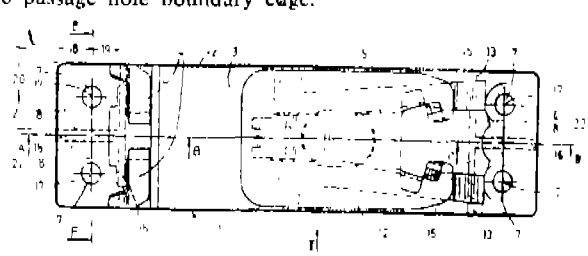
Inventor : ARMIN HEIM.

Application No. 902/MAS/87 filed December 15, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

10 Claims

Base plate, in particular ribbed plate for fastening the rails of railroads and switches on timer sleepers, said base-plate being connected to the sleeper in the proximity of its ends by means of bolts and the like, meshing into through holes, while the bottom flange of the rail is supported in the plate area between the sleeper side fastening points characterised in that fastening screw platforms, projecting from the plate level within the region of the passage holes are provided on the under side of the plate, and the other platform transverse edge of the said platforms from a longitudinal axis of the passage hole, or from the passage hole boundary edge, has a distance larger than the distance between the inner transverse edge and the longitudinal axis of the passage hole, or the passage hole boundary edge.



(Compl. Specn. 23 pages Drgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 90 K [GROUP XXXVI] 170375

Int. Cl.[4] : C 03 C 3/32.

A METHOD FOR FORMING A MFTAL HALIDE GLASS.

Applicants : CORNING GLASS WARKS, SULLIVAN PARK FR 212, CORNING, NEW YORK 14831, U.S.A. A U S COMPANY.

Inventors : JOSEPH MAXWELL POWER, AHMAD SARHANGI.

Application No. 920/Mas/87 filed on 22-12-1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

5 Claims

A method of forming metal halide glass which comprises the steps of introducting into a reaction tube consisting a reactant vapor stream containing a metal, a halogen and a halogenated beta-diketonate of the said metal, the said halogenated beta-diketonate being the principal source of the said halogen, heating the vapor stream to react the metal and halogen to form a metal halide and maintaining the temperature of the tube so as to deposit the metal halide so produced as the glassy layer of the tube wall, terminating the reactant stream after a thick layer of metal halide is deposited on the tube wall, raising the temperature of the tube to convert the tube into a solid metal halide glass.

(Compl. Specn. 25 pages Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 201-D [GROUP II (4)]. 170376

Int. Cl.[4] : C 02 F 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR SEPARATING COLOUR BEARING AND TOXIC MATERIALS FROM TEXTILE MILL WET PROCESSING EFFLUENTS EMPLOYING SPENT PICKLING LIQUOR FROM IRON PICKLE UNITS .

Applicant & Inventor : PARAMESWARAN PILLAY SIVASANKARA PILLAY, (RETIRED PROFESSOR IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING OF TRICHUR ENGINEERING COLLEGE), TC 15/20, RAMACHANDRA VILAS, VELLAYAMBALAM, TRIVANDRUM-10, KERALA, AN INDIAN CITIZEN.

Application & Provisional Specification No. 7/Mas/88. filed January 6, 1988.

Complete Specification left April 7, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims (No. drawing)

A process for separating colour bearing and toxic materials from textile mill wet processing effluents, comprising precipitation of the said materials in the effluents by the addition of the spent pickling liquor from iron pickle units containing 25 to 40% w/w ferrous chloride and 1 to 3% w/w ferric chloride and 5 to 10% w/w of free hydrochloric acid, followed by settling and separating the precipitated sludge by known means.

(Provn. 3 pages Compl. specn. 7 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 201-D [GROUP II(4)] 170377

Int. Cl.[4] : C 02 F 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR SEPARATING COLOUR BEARING LIGNIN FROM RAYON AND PAPER PULP MILL EFFLUENTS EMPLOYING WASTE LEACH LIQOUR FROM ILMENITE BENEFICIATION PLANTS.

Applicant & Inventor : PARAMESWARAN PILLAI SIVASANKARA PILLAI, RETIRED PROFESSOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING OF TRICHUR ENGINEERING COLLEGE, T.C. 15/20, RAMACANDRA VILAS, VELLAYAMBALAM, TRIVANDRUM-695 010, AN INDIAN CITIZEN.

Application & Provisional Specification No. 27/Mas/88 filed January 18, 1988.

Complete Specification left : April 19, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for separating colour bearing lignin from rayon and paper pulp mill effluents, comprising precipitation of the said lignin in the effluent by the addition of waste leach liquor from ilmenite benefication plants containing 14 to 20% w/w ferrous chloride, 0.5 to 1.5% w/w ferric chloride and 2 to 5% w/w free hydrochloric acid, followed by settling and separating the precipitate formed by known means.

(Provn. 3 pages).

(Compl. Specn. 8 pages Drg. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 69-E, I, K [GROUP LIX(1)] 170378

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 H 3/22

A DIFFERENTIAL HYDRAULIC JACK FOR OLEOPNEUMATIC CONTROL OF ELECTRIC CIRCUIT-BREAKERS.

Applicant & Inventor : CLAUDE ALAIN GRATZMULLER, A FRENCH CITIZEN OF 30, AVENUE GEORGES MANDEL, 75116 PARIS CEDEX, FRANCE.

Application No. 156/Mas/88 filed March 10, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A differential hydraulic jack for oleopneumatic control of electric circuit-breakers, comprising a cylinder, a piston and an emergent piston-rod which defines within the cylinder an annular chamber on one side of the piston and a main chamber on the other side of the piston, said emergent piston-rod being coupled with the moving contact of the circuit-breaker, said annular chamber being continuously connected to a source of hydraulic fluid under high pressure and said main chamber being provided in the corresponding end of the cylinder with a supply/drain orifice for said chamber, wherein the external cylindrical surface of the piston is substantially in direct metal-to-metal sliding and on-leaktight contact with the internal surface of the cylinder, no provision being made on said piston for any packing seal forming a tight seal with the cylinder, wherein said piston is associated mechanically with a valve for effecting leak-tight closure of the orifice aforesaid at the end of the return travel of the piston towards the aforesaid cylinder end, and wherein the body of the cylinder is casting.

(Compl. Specn. 22 pages Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 133 A [GROUP LIX (3)] 170379

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 R 39/08 and 39/64

AN ELECTRONIC SPEED MONITORING SYSTEM FOR SLIP RING INDUCTION MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor : SANJEEV S.R. 982, 2ND CROSS, 2ND BLOCK, VIDYARANYAPURA, BEL LAYOUT, BANGALORE-560 013, INDIAN.

Application No. 628/Mas/88 filed on 7th September, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

7 Claims

An electronic speed monitoring system for slip ring induction machine comprising.

a tapping means to obtain the rotor winding voltage from the said machine connected to

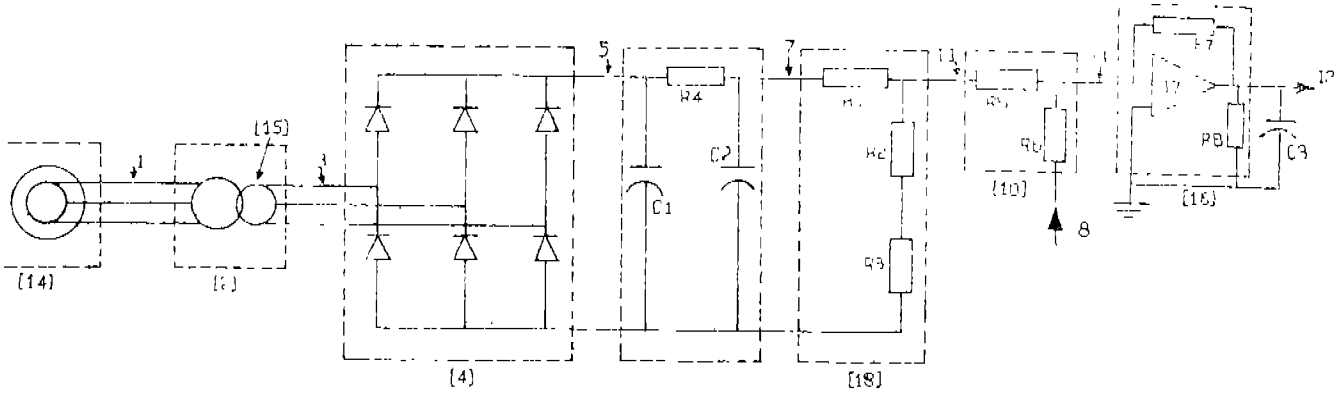
a reducing means to reduce the said rotor winding voltage by a predetermined ratio, in turn connected to a rectifying means for rectifying the reduced rotor winding voltage to a D. C. waveform, the said rectifying means is connected to

a filtering means to obtain a ripple free voltage from the said D.C. waveform, the said filtering means is connected to

a voltage dividing means to divide the said ripple free D.C. waveform, the said voltage dividing means is connected to

a subtracting means to subtract the said divided ripple free voltage waveform from a constant reference voltage source, the said subtracting means connected to an inverting means to invert the output of the said subtracting means to provide an output proportional to the speed of the said machine.

FIGURE 2 : SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF THE MEASUREMENT OF SPEED



[6]

(Compl. Specn. 5 pages Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Class 37-B [GROUP-XXXIV (1)] 170380

Int. Cl.[4] : B 04 C 5/24

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR SEPARATING AND RECOVERING PARTICULATE MATERIAL.

Applicant : RYAN INVESTMENTS B V, A DUTCH COMPANY C/O CYPRUS DRIVE, ST MELLONS, CARDIFE, WALES, GREAT BRITAIN.

Inventor : FRANCOIS J. CALLUT.

Application No. 763/Mas/88 filed November 1, 1988.

Convention date : November 11, 1987 (No. 87, 26428; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

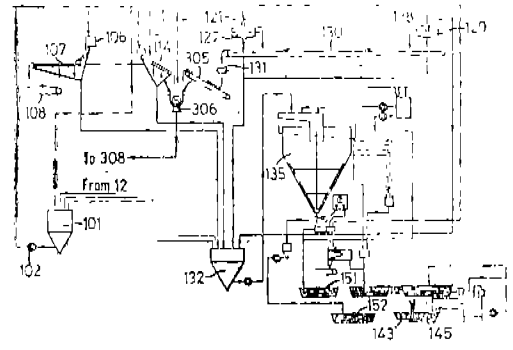
20 Claims

An apparatus for separating and recovering particulate material which comprises a plurality of cyclone separators connected in series with means for supplying the particulate material entrained in a liquid to the inlet of the first separator of the series and means for supplying the overflow from each separator to the inlet of the next separator, the cyclone anglo of each cyclone in the series being less than that of its predecessor in the series and conforming to the formula.

$$\frac{\text{Cot } (90-2\alpha_1)}{\text{Cot } (90-2\alpha_2)} = \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_2}$$

where α_1 and α_2 are the cyclone angles of two succesive cyclone separators, θ_1 and θ_2 are the geometric mean particle size of the cut of successive separator stages and α_2 is within $\pm$ 5% of the calculated value.

3—507GI/91



(Compl. 21 pages Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40 B & 32 E 170381

Int. Cl.[4] : C08F 110/00.

DEVICE FOR INTRODUCING A CATALYTICALLY ACTIVE POWDER INTO A FLUIDISED-BED REACTOR.

Applicant : BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SW 1W OSU, ENGLAND.

Inventors : ANDRE DUMAIN & CHARLES RAUFAST.

Application for Patent No. 135/Del/86 filed on 19 Feb 1986. Convention date 28 Mar/1985/40460/85/AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

Device for introducing a catalytically active powder such as herein defined into a fluidised bed reactor for polymerisation or copolymerisation of gaseous alpha olefins, the said device being characterised in that it comprises :—

— a storage enclosure for catalytically active powder to feed the powder to a metering device, the metering device communicating sequentially with the storage enclosure and with an intermediate chamber and permitting periodic delivery into said intermediate chamber of a metered volume of the powder,

— the intermediate chamber being placed below the metering device to receive direct the powder delivered by the latter, the said intermediate chamber having a capacity of at least 1.1 times the volume of powder periodically delivered by the metering device,

— a supply tube for inert carrier gas connected to the intermediate chamber, the said tube leading into the intermediate chamber preferably at a level higher than the powder level obtained from a single metered powder delivery, the tube being provided with a rapid opening shut-off valve,

— powder conveyor piping having an internal diameter between 6 and 60 mm preferably between 10 and 30 mm connecting the bottom part of the intermediate chamber to the fluidised bed reactor, the said pipe having a horizontal portion or a portion deviating from the horizontal by not more than 30° and being provided with a full bore rapid opening valve situated near to the fluidised bed reactor.

(Compl. Specn. 22 pages Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 48 C D 170382

Int. Cl.[4] : B 29 D 9/00.

"METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF IMPREGNATABLE DESINTEGRATED MICA TAPES WITH ACCELERATOR INCORPORATED".

Applicant : SCHWEIZERISCHE ISOLA-WERKE, OF CH-4226 BREITENBACH (SWITZERLAND) A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventor(s) : BENNO SCHMIDLIN & KURT BRANDANBERGER.

Application for Patent No. 236/Del/86 filed on 13th March 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

8 Claim

Method for the manufacture of impregnatable desintegrated mica tapes with accelerator incorporated, wherein :—

(A) a desintegrated mica film is coated with a hardener free powder resin of the kind such as herein described,

(B) the side of the desintegrated mica film coated with said powder resin is bonded to a glass fabric or non woven material of the kind such as herein described as the carrier material under a pressure of 2 to 5 bar at a temperature of 120 to 200° C, preferably 150 to 180° C, and

(C) the laminated material obtained in stage B is impregnated with a liquid accelerator or the kind such as herein described or a solution of a liquid or solid accelerator of the kind such as herein described in a low-boiling solvent of the kind as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 170383

Int. Cl.[4] : C12N 9/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN ENZYME RUBBER POLYMERASE.

Applicant : THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, WITH OFFICES AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO 44316-0001, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOSEPH HON-CHIU LUI & DAVID SCOTT SHREVE.

Application for Patent No. 242/Del/86 filed on 14 Mar 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

14 Claims

A process for producing an enzyme rubber polymerase in substantially pure form comprising preparing chemically stabilized latex from a plant of the genus Hevea, which contains rubber polymerase bound to rubber particles in said latex by adding about 1 volume of a latex obtained from plant. 1 to 10 volumes of a stabilizing solution comprising a polyhydroxy compound such as herein described, an antimicrobial agent such as herein described and a buffer such as herein described, separating in a manner as herein described said rubber polymerase free in solution from said stabilized latex and purifying in a manner as herein described said separated rubber polymerase.

(Compl. Specn. 27 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 145 [XXIV (4)] 170384

Int. Cl.[4] : D 21C 11/04.

A PROCESS FOR THE DESILICATION OF BLACK/GREEN LIQUOR FOR RECOVERY OF PAPER GRADE LIME IN PAPER MILLS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXIO OF 1860).

Inventors ' PRAKASH CHANDRA BORTHAKUR, RAM KUMAR SRIVASTAVA & MRS ALOKA SENGUPTA.

Application for the Patent No. 315/Del/97, filed on 13 April, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

5 Claims

An improved process for the desilication of black/green liquor for recovery of paper grade lime in paper mills which comprises adding soluble aluminium like aluminium sulphate or sodium aluminate to the black/green liquor obtained as waste liquors of paper and allied industries in an amount to get mole ratio of SiO_2/AL in the range of 10.2 to 20.4 at a temperature in the range of room temperature to 100°C, and lowering the pH of the solution around 9-11, allowing the precipitate of silica so formed to settle and then filtering the silica.

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 85 H 170385

Int.. Cl.[4] : F23B 1/00 &

F23M 13/00.

Title : A KILN HAVING A COAL QUALITY MODULATION APPARATUS.

Applicant : NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CEMENT AND BUILDING MATERIALS, M-10, SOUTH EXTENSION-II, RING ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 049, INDIA, A REGISTERED SOCIETY.

Inventor : HOSAGRAHAR CHANDRASEKHARAIAH VISVESVARAYA.

Application for Patent No. 8/DEL/87 filed on 06 Jan 1987.

Complete Specification left on 29 Jan 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

A kiln having a coal quality modulation apparatus for enabling uniformity in the burning zone conditions in said kiln, said kiln having a feed line for supplying pulverized coal to multichannel burner of the kiln, said apparatus comprising an automatic sampler connected to said feed line for periodically drawing samples of coal from the feed line, a sample preparation unit connected to said sampler for preparing a coal feed sample, an on line analyzer connected to said preparation unit for determining the absolute content of at least one inorganic constituent in the coal feed sample, a computer for receiving data corresponding to said content from said analyzer and for receiving other date corresponding to the temperature in the kiln, the ash content present in the sample being determined from the absolute content of said inorganic constituent, and means connected to the computer and responsive to a signal from said computer for controlling the addition of a sweetener fuel and the flow of coal to said burner so as to maintain the temperature in the kiln uniform.

(Prol. Specn. 4 pages Drg. 4 sheets)

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 170 A. 170386

Int. Cl.[4] : C11D 1/02, 9/06 & 9/32.

Title : A BUILT SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DETERGENT COMPOSITION SHAPED IN THE FORM OF LAUNDARY BAR AND A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, U.S.A., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : PALLASSANA NARAYAN RAMACHANDRAN & PATRIZIA BA RONE.

Application for the Patent No. 189/Del/87 filed on 4th March 1987.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

13 Claims

A built synthetic organic detergent composition shaped in the form of a laundry bar which comprises 10 to 40% of water soluble alpha-sulfo-higher fatty acid salt selected from alpha-sulfo-higher fatty acid lower alcohol ester and alpha-sulfo-higher fatty acid-lower alcohol amide, (ASFA derivative), 10 to 50% of builder(s) of the kind such as herein defined for such ASFA derivative(s), 5 to 40% of bentonite, 10 to 30% of water, and the balance, if any of conventional bodying agents such as hereinbefore described.

A process for manufacturing a built synthetic organic detergent composition shaped in the form of a laundry bar as claimed in any preceding claim which comprises mixing together 10 to 40% of water soluble salt of ASFA derivative detergent in aqueous solution or aqueous dispersion, and 5 to 40% of bentonite, to convert such solution or dispersion to semi-solid or solid form, mixing such mixture, in semi-solid or solid form, with 10 to 50% of builder(s) for the alpha-sulfo-higher fatty acid ester salt detergent and additional water for processing, if required with an excess of water being present to compensate for water to be lost in subsequent processing the total amount of water being from 10 to 30% plodding the mixture, and extruding it in bar form.

(Complete Specification-36 Pages)

Ind. Cl. : 169 C. 170387

Int. Cl.[4] : F41F 23/00.

Title : A DEVICE FOR RAISING AND LOWEARING A POWER SUPPLY UNIT MOUNTED ON A TRANSPORTABLE GUN.

Applicant : WERKZEUGMASCHINENFABRIK OERLIKON-BUHRLE AG., OF BIRCHSTRASSE 155, 8050 ZURICH (SWITZERLAND) A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND.

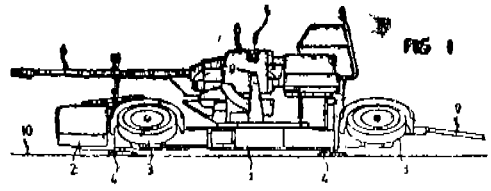
Inventors : KURT WEY & WALTER VON KANEL.

Application for Patent No. 201/DEL/87 filed on 06 Mar 1987.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A device for raising and lowering a power supply unit (2) mounted on a transportable gun (5) which comprises a hoisting and lowering gear (11) for connecting said power supply unit (2) to the end of the gun (5) below the gun barrels (6), said hoisting and lowering gear (11) having two arms (12, 13) parallel to each other, hinged at one end on the carriage (1) of the gun (5) and hinged at the other end of the power supply unit (2), ancillary units (17) are hinged to one of said two arms (12, 13) for raising and lowering the power supply unit (2), one part of the ancillary units (17) being hinged to the carriage and the other part (19) of the ancillary units (17) being hinged to the arm (13), said hoisting and lowering gear (11) having a first position in which said unit (2) is raised and a second position in which said unit (2) is lowered.



(Complete Specification 13 Pages. Drawing Sheets 3)

Ind. Cl. : 35 E [XXV (2)]. 170388

Int. Cl.[4] : C 0 4B 33/10.

Title : A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HEAT INSULATING REFRACTORY PRODUCTS BY FOAMING TECHNIQUE.

Applicant(s) : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : SATIPRASAD CHAUDHURI, AKSHOY KUMAR CHAKRABORTY.

Application for the Patent No. 260/DEL/87 filed on 24th March 1987.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A process for the manufacture of heat insulating refractory product which comprised calcining clay, fine mesh kyanite or mixture thereof, grinding the calcined material, adding sillimanite concentrates or zircon sand as such to the calcined material, forming a slip by the addition of water, adding a foaming agent with or without high alumina cement (HAC) or phosphoric acid to the slip while stirring vigorously, till the formation of a thick slip having air entrapped within, moulding the resultant slip to the desired shape drying and firing the moulded product at a temperature between 1200° & 1500°C for 5 to 8 hours.

(Complete Specification—9 Pages. Drawings—Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 205 L. 170389

Int. Cl.[4] : B60C 9/00.

Title : PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A STEEL CORD.

Applicant : N. V. BEKAERT S.A., A PUBLIC COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF BEGIUM, OF BEKAERTSTRAAT 2, B-8550 ZWEVEGEM, BELGIUM.

Inventors : LUC BOURGOIS & LUC SABBE.

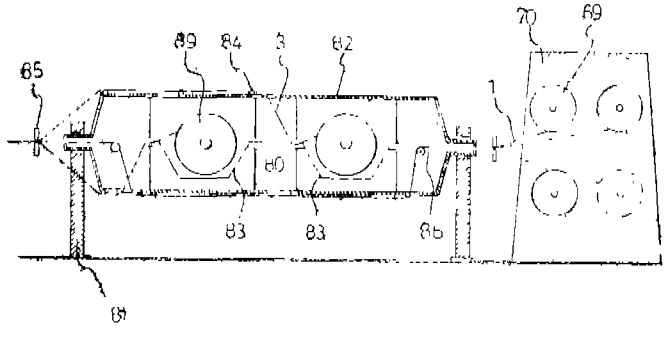
Application for Patent No. 302/DEL/87 filed on 09 Apr. 1987.

Convention date 27 May 1986/8612835/U.K.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A proces for producing a steel cord comprising a core and at least one layer of filaments, all said filaments of said layer being twisted with a same first twist pitch (p) around said core, said process comprising the steps of (a) twisting said core by a twister, (b) unwinding said filaments of said layer, (c) bundling said core together with said filaments of said layer, (d) double-twisting the resulting filament bundle with said first pitch (p) by a double-twisting machine and (e) winding up the resulting steel cord on a spool located inside the flyer of said double-twisting machine characterised in that said process is a one-step process without intermediate unwinding and winding up, and in that said core is formed by (a1) unwinding a first number (m) of filaments from a spool located inside the rotor of said twister, said first number being at least one, (a2) unwinding a second number (n) of filaments, said second number being at least one, and (a3) twisting said first number of filaments with a second twist pitch (q) around said second number of filaments, said second twist pitch being different from said first twist pitch.



(Complete Specification 20 Pages. Drawing Sheets 5)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E. 170390

Int. Cl.[4] : C08F 10/00.

Title : A METHOD FOR PREPARING POLYMERS USING AN OLEFIN POLYMERIZATION SUPPORTED CATALYST.

Applicant : EXXON CHEMICAL PATENTS INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 200 PARK AVENUE, FLORHAM PARK, NEW JERSEY 07932, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : HOWARD CURTIS WELBORN.

Application for Patent No. 148/DEL/89 filed on 14 Feb. 1989.

Divisional to Application No. 539/DEL/86 filed on 18 June 1986.

Ante-dated to 18 June 1986.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A method for preparing polymers of ethylene and copolymers of ethylene and alpha olefins or diolefins comprising polymerising ethylene or co-polymerising ethylene with an alpha olefin in the presence of an olefin polymerisation supported catalyst comprising a support which is a porous inorganic metal oxide of a group 2a, 3a, 4a or 4b metal and the reaction product of at least one metallocene of a metal of Group 4b, 5b and 6b of the periodic table and an alumoxane, the molar ratio of alumoxane to metallocene based on aluminum and metal being in the range of 100 : 1 to about 1 : 1.

(Complete Specification 32 Pages).

Ind. Cl. : 136-B—[GROUP—XIII] 170391

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 L 9/16

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING TUBULAR BODIES, PARTICULARLY FOR PACKAGING TUBES.

Applicant : KMK KARL MAEGERLE LIZENZ AG, OF BAARERSTRASSE 57, 6300 ZUG, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventor : HENRY UEBERGGER.

Application No. 715/MAS/87 filed October 6, 1987.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A method for producing tubular bodies, particularly for packaging tubes from a foil sheet having an inside and an outside of weldable plastic as well as rims extending parallel to each other, comprising the steps of wrapping the sheet continuously about a shaft having a longitudinal axis to form on the shaft a tube having edges overlapping along the rims through which sealing is to be done, pressing the overlapping edges together between two endless belt means having an inner and an outer belt, moving the belt means relative to the said shaft along the longitudinal axis, wherein a part of the periphery of the tube thus formed and the rims of the two edges are pressed at least partially into a longitudinal outwardly open groove formed in the inner belt supplying the required heat for welding.

(Com.—12 pages; Drwgs.—2 sheets)

Int. Cl. : 86-B — [GROUP — LXVI(1)] 170392

Int. Cl.[4] : A 47 C 17/00; 19/00

A FLOATING BED WITHOUT THE RISK OF ROLL-OVER ON ITS SIDES.

Applicant & Inventor : V V THANGA THIRUPATHY, AN INDIAN NATIONAL, OF 33, ULAGAPPA MAISTRY STREET, CHINTADRIPET, MADRAS-600 002, TAMIL NADU STATE.

Application & Provisional Specification No. 720/MAS/87 filed October 7, 1987.

Complete Specification left : January 5, 1988.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A floating bed without the risk of roll-over on its sides comprising a fibre glass boat (1) having two troughs separated by a curved projection at the center along the length of the boat with covers at both ends of the troughs having two leg support holes (4, 4) at the two ends of the curved projection at the center of the boat, a cot with bed (2) having two legs at the center of each breadth side of the cot which fits into the leg support holes (4, 4) on the boat and a fibre glass tank (3) containing water in which the assembly of boat end the cot with bed is allowed to float.

Prov.—3 pages; Drwgs—2 sheets

(Com.—4 pages; Drwgs.—1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 99 C [GROUP XL (4)] 170393

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 D 1/12

A STOPPERED CASK.

Applicant : SCHUTZ-WERKE GMBH & CO. KG., OF BAHNHOFSTRASSE 25, D-5418 SELTERS, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : UDO SCHUTZ.

Application No. 739/MAS/87 filed on 14th October, 1987.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A stoppered cask welded together from two or more parts that are of plastic, comprising a body (2), a base (3), and a cover (4) having two diametrically opposed openings for caps, these being recessed in depressions in the cover, wherein on the inner surface (12) of each depression (10, 11) of the cover (4) a barrier (13) is molded in one piece, the said barriers extending in an arc about the particular cap opening (8, 9) and forming a trap lip for a residual quantity (16) of the contents of the cask (1).

(Com. Spec.—6 pages; Drgs.—3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 190 A, B [GROUP XLIV (4)] 170394

Int. Cl.[4] : F 02 C 3/04 & 6/00

A GAS TURBINE UNIT.

Applicant : ASEA STAL AB, A SWEDISH COMPANY OF S-612 20 FINSPANG, SWEDEN.

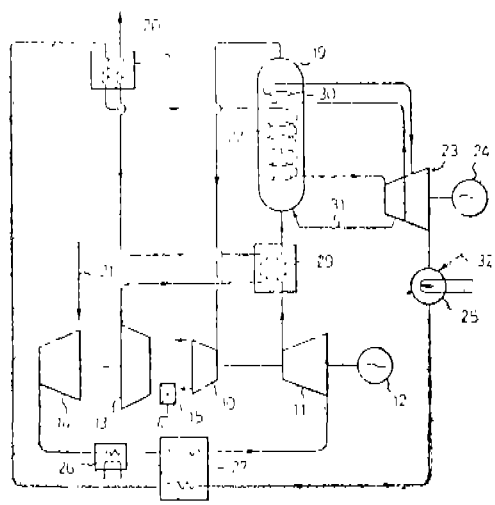
Inventors : 1. ROLAND EGNELL
2. BEN KYRKLUND
3. HENRIK HARBOE
4. SVANTE STENFORS

Application No. 771/MAS/87 filed on 26th October, 1987.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A gas turbine unit comprising a combustion chamber, a high pressure turbine driven by gas from the combustion chamber, and a low pressure turbine driven by gas from the high pressure turbine characterised in that gas control means is provided for controlling the gas supply from the high pressure turbine to the low pressure turbine, a low pressure compressor driven by the low pressure turbine, and a high pressure compressor connected in series with the low pressure compressor and driven by the high pressure turbine for supplying pressurized air to the combustion chamber.



(Com. Spec.—10 pages; Drgs.—one sheet)

CLASS : 116H—[GROUP—XLIX] 170395

Int. Cl.[4] : B 66 C 1/10 and B 66 D 3/18.

A WINCH FOR A VEHICLE

Applicant : BELLWAY (SERVICES) LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF HORSLEY HOUSE, REGENT CENTRE, GOSFORTH, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE3 3LU, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventors : (1) DEITRICH ADOLF HOFMANN, (2) MICHAEL ERIC NORMAN and (3) GEOFFREY WILLIAM O'CONNELL.

Application No. 806/MAS/87 filed November 9, 1987.

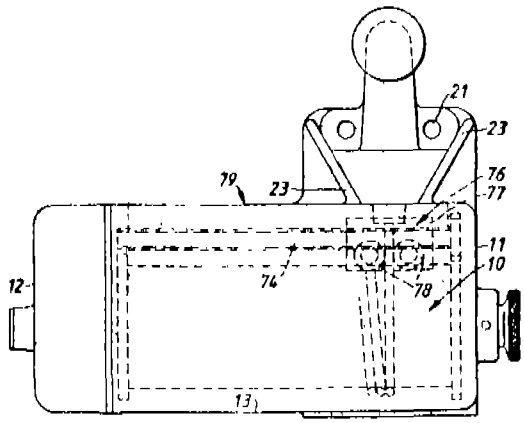
Convention date : November 19, 1986; (No. 8627684; United Kingdom).

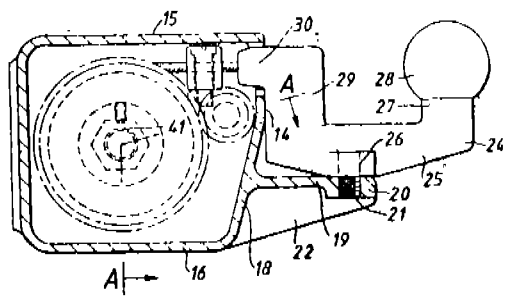
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A winch for a vehicle comprising a winding cable, a coupling member at the bitter end of said winding cable, a drum rotatable about its axis for winding said cable, a housing accommodating said drum, said housing having an opening for said cable and motor means for driving said drum, the said motor means is disposed within said drum, a guide member is provided for movement relative to the winding surface of the drum for guiding the cable to the winding surface of the drum for layering the cable thereon during

winding without significant bunching of the cable and the coupling means has a nesting portion which locates and nests in a corresponding portion carried by or within said housing when the cable is in the fully wound position.





(Compl. Specn. 27 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

CLASS : 155-F[1]—[GROUP—XXIII] 170396

Int. Cl.[4] : C 09 K 21/12; 21/14

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN ADDITIVE HAVING IMPROVED FLAME RETARDANT PROPERTIES.

Applicants : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, OF BANGALORE-560012, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE AND NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF INDIA, (A GOVT. OF INDIA ENTERPRISES) OF 20-22, ZAMROODPUR COMMUNITY CENTRE, KAILASH COLONY EXTENSION, NEW DELHI-110 048.

Inventors : (1) KUNNAPPALLIL SCARIA ANNAKUTTY, (2) KAUSHAL KISHORE and (3) MARY JOSEPH.

Application No. 808/MAS/87 filed November 10, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims (No drawing)

A process for the preparation of an additive having improved flame retardant properties which comprises in preparing an intimate mix of a filler, colouring agent, stabilizer and a plasticizer, characterised in adding a flame retardant resin being a large size molecular weight polymeric resin to said mix during said step of mixing, said flame retardant resin consists of ethyl phosphate ester of bisphenol-A and/or phenyl phosphate ester of bisphanol-A.

(Compl. 16 pages)

CLASS : 206 E [GROUP LXII] 170397

Int. Cl. : H 01 L 21/78.

PROCESS FOR FABRICATING SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES.

Applicant : GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORPORATION, A Delaware corporation, of 767 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10153, United States of America.

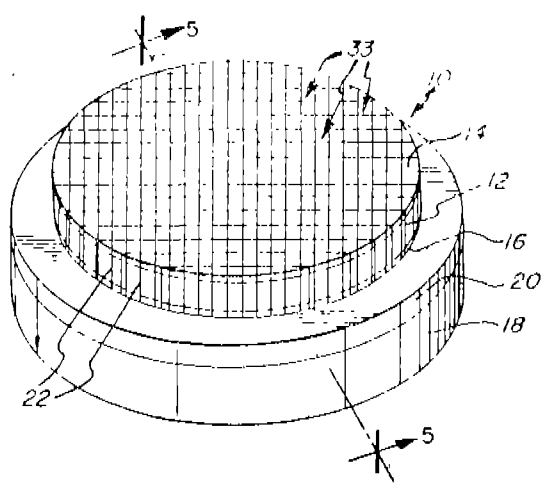
Inventor : RICHARD SHYR.

Application No. 81/MAS/88 filed on 9th February, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

17 Claims

A process for fabricating semiconductor devices comprising the steps of : mounting a semiconductor wafer on a substrate by an intervening layer of adhesive; cutting a multiplicity of grooves in the mounted wafer to form a plurality of chips, said grooves extending entirely through the wafer and partly through said layer of adhesive without extending into said substrate; putting a resinous bonding and passivating substance into said grooves, said substance at least partially filling portions of said grooves in both the adhesive layer and the wafer, to passivate, bond to, and interconnect the chips; curing said substance; and separating the substrate from the chips and said substance which bonds to the chips after the mounting, cutting putting and curing steps whereby said chips and bonding substance form a discrete unit separate from said substrate.



(Compl. Specn. 21 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

CLASS : 134-B, 129-M [GROUPS LII(1), XXXV] 170398

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 B 1/00

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING A CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT.

Applicants : AIDA ENGINEERING, LTD. of 2-10, Oyama-cho, Sagamihara-shi, Kanagawa-ken, Japan, a corporation of Japan.

Inventors : Nobubuki ISHINAGA, Kiyoshi SUGIMOTO and Takashi NAKANO.

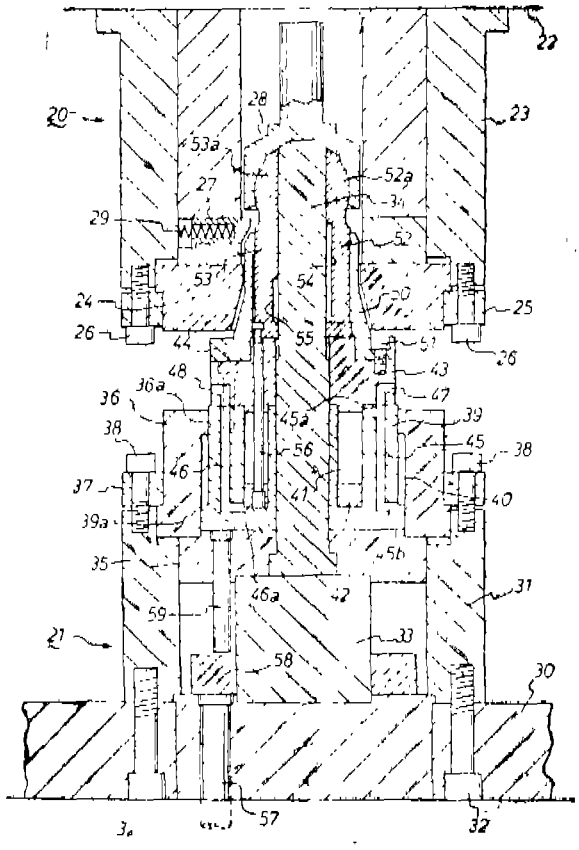
Application No. 599/MAS/88 filed on 26th August 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A method of manufacturing a constant velocity joint by supplying to working parts of plural divided punches a workpiece pre-formed into a hollow structure whose opening has an excess metal needed to be ironed, and by ironing said workpiece to make the opening narrower than the interior.

characterized in that one die assembly has a die while the other die assembly has a punch guide and a group of circumferentially divided punches mounted around said punch guide for relative axial movement, said group consisting of first and second punches disposed alternately, each punch having a working part in the end thereof, said first punches each being formed as a radially parallel or tapering structure where it is in contact with the adjacent second punch, said working parts of the punches being closely assembled at the time of forming process, each punch being formed with an escape groove in the side slidable with said punch guide, said grooves in said first punches being of a different length from said grooves in said second punches, and a workpiece is supplied to said working parts of said punches and ironed thereby to narrow the outside diameter, after which said punches are moved with relative to said punch guide, whereupon firstly said first punches and secondly said second punches are narrowed to reduce the diameter so as to be pulled out of the formed workpiece.



(Compl. specification 22 pages; Drwgs. 7 sheets)

CLASS: 128 G [GROUP XIX (2)] 170399

Int. Cl.[4]: A 61 B 5/10.

A THREE-DIMENSIONAL RECONSTRUCTOR FOR INVESTIGATION OF BRAIN TUMOR.

Applicant: MRS. HEMA MOHANLAL, an Indian Citizen, C/o Mr.D. Mohanlal, Hemagiri, Dalawakunnu, Kumarapuram, Trivandrum 695 011, Kerala State.

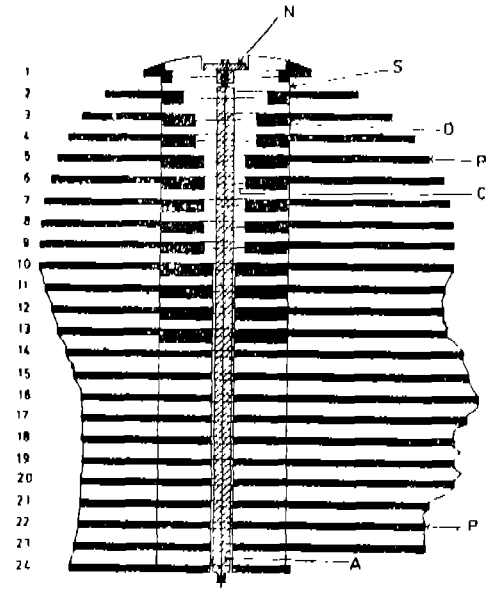
Inventor: MR. DIVAKARAN MOHANLAL.

Application No. 908/MAS/88 filed on 21st December 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A three dimensional reconstructor for investigation of brain tumors comprising serial CT scans of sections of head and neck enlarged to life size and cut out on transparent plastic sheets in the form of plates (P) stacked with space between the said plates at regular predetermined intervals by means of spacers (S) fixed thereon in respective order, numbered 1 to 24 from top to bottom, and maintained in position on an axial rod (A) having a top nut (N), director strips (D) provided at the bottom surface of each plate 1 to 13 for guiding the direction of movement of these plates (P) sliding between the spacers (S) to enable the model to match the contour of the human head, the said plates 1 to 9 corresponding to the CT scans above the root of the nose has means to move them forwards and backwards in a slot (C) through which the said axial rod (A) passes, the bottom plates 10 to 24 being movable only in the vertical plane.



(Compl. Specn. 9 pages Drwgs. 6 sheets)

CLASS: 39-K—[GROUP—III] 170400

Int. Cl.[4]: C 01 B 17/69.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SULFURIC ACID.

Applicant: MONSANTO COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) DONALD RAY McALISTER and (2) STEVEN ANTHONY ZIEBOLD.

Application No. 616/MAS/89 filed August 17, 1989.

Divisional to Patent No. 166892 (898/MAS/85); Antedated to November 6, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

An improved process for the manufacture of sulfuric acid, comprising the catalytic oxidation of sulfur dioxide to sulfur trioxide, absorption of the sulfur trioxide in sulfuric acid, and cooling the sulfuric acid in a heat exchanger by transfer of heat to another fluid, the improvement which comprises.

contacting a gas comprising sulfur trioxide with sulfuric acid in a primary absorption zone in a heat recovery tower, said sulfuric acid having a concentration between 98% and 101% and a temperature of at least 120°C;

contacting the gas exiting from said primary absorption zone with sulfuric acid in a secondary absorption zone positioned above said primary absorption zone in said heat recovery tower, the inlet temperature of the sulfuric acid to the secondary absorption zone being at least 10°C cooler than the inlet temperature of the sulfuric acid to the primary absorption zone; and

removing said heat of absorption in useful form from the sulfuric acid exiting said primary absorption zone by transfer of heat to another fluid, and thereby heating said another fluid to a temperature greater than 120°C.

(Compl. Specn. 67 pages; Drwgs. 7 sheets)

Ind. CLASS : 84 A [GROUP XXXII(2)] 170401

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 B 3/24.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A MIXTURE OF GASES CONSISTING OF CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE AND HYDROGEN FROM ORGANIC TOXIC WASTE.

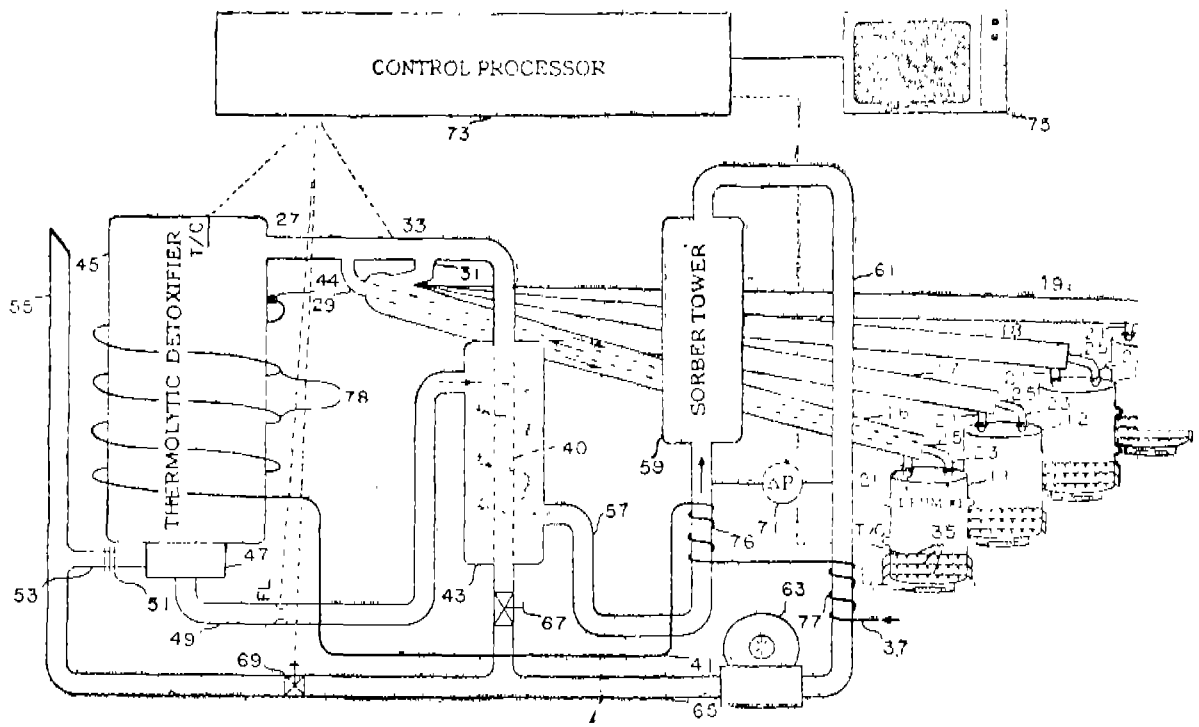
Applicant & Inventor : TERRY RANDOLPH GALLOWAY, A CITIZEN OF U.S.A. OF, 6833 CHARING CROSS ROAD, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94705, U.S.A.

Application No. 635/MAS/87 filed on 2nd September 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A process for producing a mixture of gases consisting of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen from organic toxic waste comprising passing the said organic toxic waste through a reactor system consisting of a first and second reaction zone successively at a predetermined flow rate depending upon the type of organic toxic waste; maintaining the first reaction zone at a temperature of at least 200°C and the second reaction zone at atleast 750°C, introducing steam into said second reaction zone in an amount greater than the stoichiometric amount necessary to combine with 100% of said organic compounds present in the said second reaction zone to substantially react all of the organic compounds in the said organic toxic waste with the steam; and subsequently collecting the mixture of gases so produced by known means.



(Compl. Specn. 23 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. CLASS : 128 A [GROUP XIX (2)] 170402

Int. Cl.[4] : A 41B 13/02 & A 61 F 13/16.

DISPOSABLE DIAPER.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DOMICILLED AT 3M CENTER, SAMT PAUL, MINNESOTA, 55144-1000, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) LEIGH EARL WOOD, (2) JOHN ANTHONY MILLER and (3) ALAN JON SIPINEN.

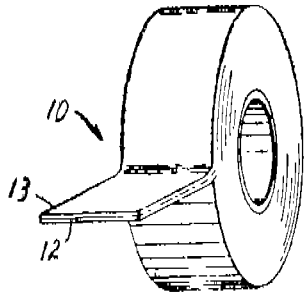
Application No. 643/MAS/87 filed on 4th September 1987.

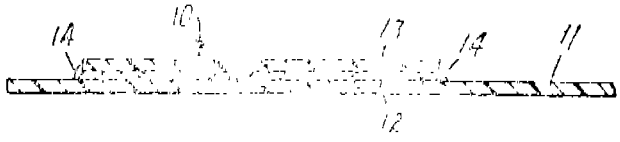
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

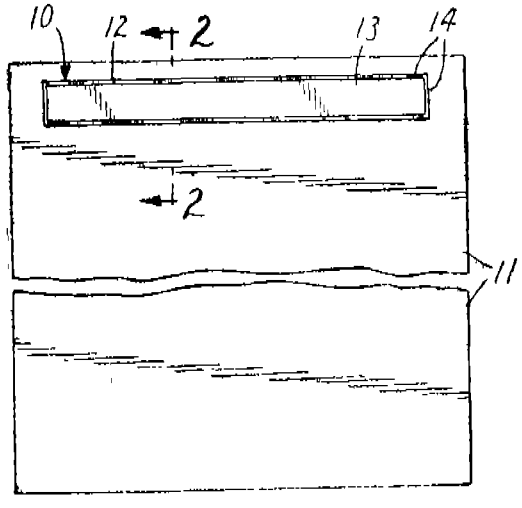
6 Claims

Disposable diaper comprising an outer liquid impermeable film (11) and a bilayer film (10) bonded thereto forming a peel resistant reinforced fastening area to which pressure sensitive adhesive fastening tapes are attached to hold the diaper in a closed position, wherein the bilayer film (10) comprises a reinforcing layer (13) having a tensile strength of at least 15 megapascals and a bonding layer (12) which is non-tacky at room temperature but softens at a temperature above room temperature and below 120°C; and having a tensile strength of at least one half Mpa, the said rein-

forcing layer (13) is bonded to said liquid impermeable film (11) at a temperature of 150°C or less and the said bonding layer (12) forming raised edges around the reinforcing layer and said bonding layer holds the reinforcing layer (13) to the liquid impermeable film (11) with a peel strength of at least 40 N/m.







(Compl. Specn. 17 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. CLASS : 9-F—[GROUP—XXXIII(1)] 170403

Int. Cl.[4] C 22 C 38/40.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A NICKEL-CHROMIUM-MOLYBDENUM BASE ALLOY.

Applicant : INCO ALLOYS INTERNATIONAL, INC., OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25705, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) DARRELL FRANKLIN SMITH, (2) EDWARD FREDERICK CLATWORTHY and (3) THOMAS HARVEY BASSFORD.

Application No. 648/Mas/87 filed on September 7, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A process for producing a nickel-chromium-molybdenum base alloy comprising forming an alloy consisting of 19 to 30% chromium, less than 0.25% silicon, 0.05 to 0.15% carbon, 7.5 to 9% molybdernum, 7.5 to 20% cobalt, up to 0.6% titaniun, 0.8 to 1.5% aluminum, up to 0.006% boron, up to 0.1% zirconium, up to 5% iron, up to 5% tungsten and balance being essentially nickel, casting the formed alloy and annealing the same at a temperature of between 2000 to 2150°F to provide therein an average grain size coarser than about ASTM grain size No. 5.

(Compl. Specn. 23 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. CLASS : 206 H_4 [GROUP LXII] 170404

Int. Cl.[4] : H 03 C 1/06.

AMPLITUDE MODULATED BROADCAST TRANSMITTER.

Applicant : BBC BROWN BOVERI AG., OF CH-5401 BADEN, HASELSTRASSE 16, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors : 1. BOHUMIL KYRIAN and 2. WILHILLM TSCHOL.

Application No. 811/MAS/87 filed on 10th November, 1987.

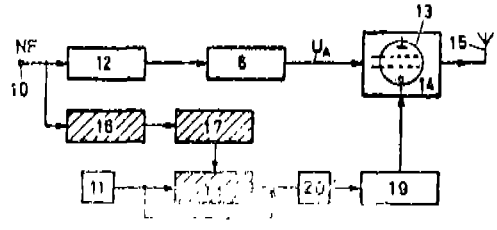
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

An amptitude modulated broadcast transmitter comprising (a) an RF output stage (14), which is equipped with at least one output stage tube (20);

(b) a main modulator (12) in the form of a switching amplifier, which outputs an anode voltage, modulated as determined by an LF input signal, to the output stage tube (13); and

(c) a radio frequency circuit with a carrier frequency source (11) for generating a carrier signal and a subsequent RF driver stage (19) which amplifies the carrier signal and passes it to a control grid of the output stage tube (13); wherein the said radio frequency circuit is provided with an additional modulator (18) for the control of the carrier signal.



(Compl. Specn. 13 pages; Dwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. CLASS : 84 C_1 [GROUP XXXII (2)] 170405

Int. Cl.[4] : B 30 B 11/00.

A MACHINE FOR STAMPING MIXTURES OF COAL FOR COKING IN A STAMPING BOX.

Applicant : CHARBONNAGES DE FRANCE (ETABLISSSEMENT PUBLIC), of Tour Albert ler—65 avenue de Colmar 92507 Rueil Malmaison Cedex, France, a French company.

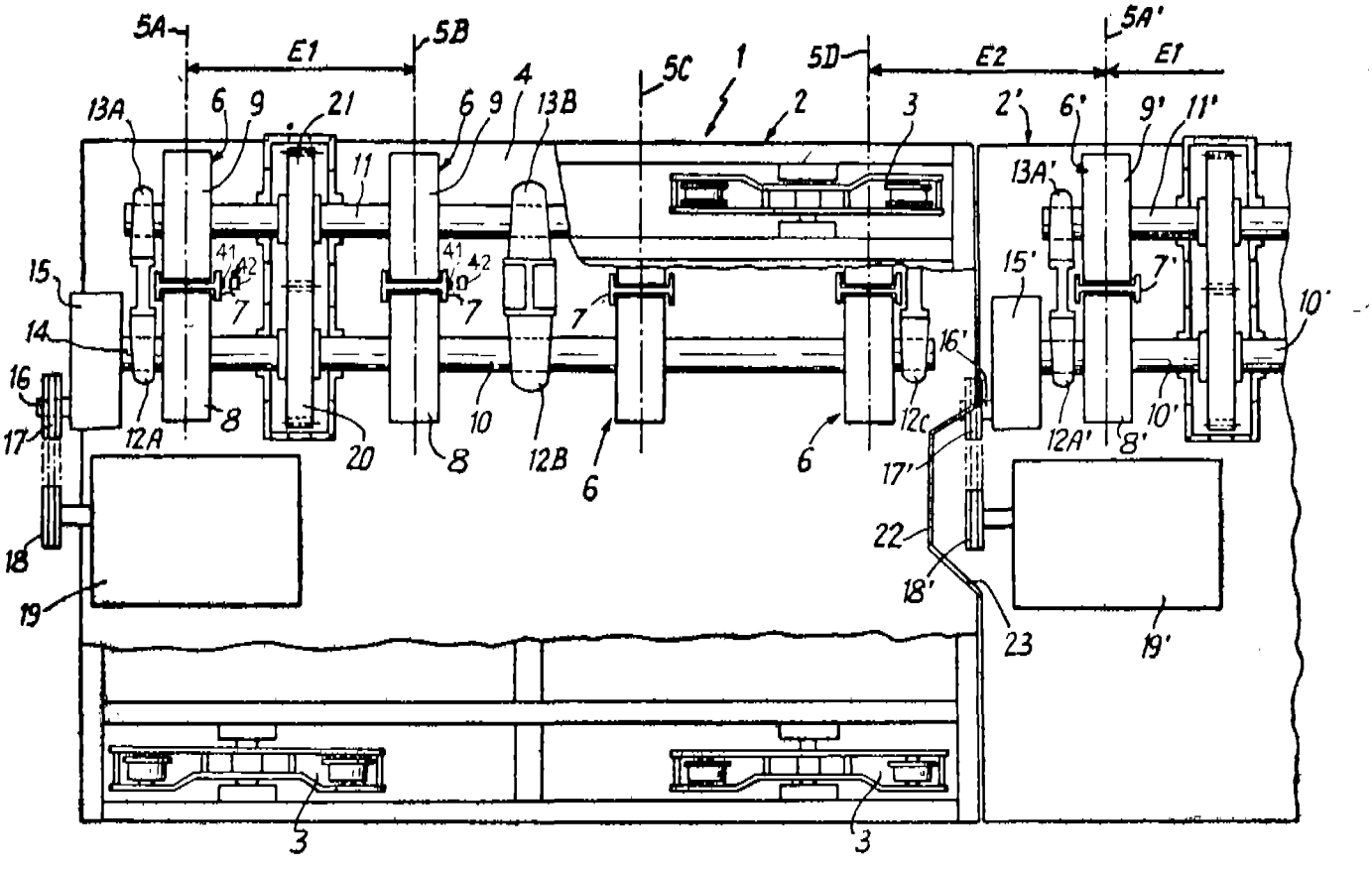
Inventors : 1. BARO ROBERT, 2. CRAUSER LOUIS and 3. MELY ANDRE.

Application No. 832/MAS/87 filed on 18th November 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A machine for stamping mixtures of coal for coking in a stamping box having a length 1' the machine comprising a plurality of spaced-apart stampers each including a vertical elongated bar (7) with a web having two opposing faces covered respectively by a coating (31) and also including firstly a lifting device having two excentric lifting cams disposed on either side of said web, and secondly a braking and retaining device having two opposing elements also disposed on either side of said web, each vertical bar (7) further including a stamper shoe having a first dimension and a second dimention(1_2) extending in the longitudinal direction of the stamping box, characterised in that the braking and retaining device for each stamper comprises two facing rolls (28A, 28B) allowing rotation only in the direction which corresponds to the stamper being raised and preventing rotation in the opposite direction, said rolls (28A, 28B) being pressed by a clamping member (38) against the coating (31) of the opposite faces of the web (27) of the stamper (6) preferably with equal forces, when the stamper is raised or resting at its rest position.



(Compl. Specn. 17 pages; Drgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. CLASS : 56 F & 140A_2 [GROUPS V, XI (2)] 170406

Int. Cl.[4]: C 10 G 47/00 & 71/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LUBRICATING BASE OILS.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. A NETHERLANDS COMPANY, OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, 2596 HR, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: 1. HENRICUS JOHANNES ANTONIUS VAN HELDEN. 2. NEILS FABRICIUS and 3. HENRICUS MICHEAL JOSEPH BIJWAARD.

Application No. 851/MAS/87 filed on 25th November 1987.

Convention dated 10-12-1986 No. 86 29476 (Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

Process for the manufacture of lubricating base oils, wherein effluent obtained in a residue conversion process is subjected to flash distillation, and a feedstock, comprising flashed distillate obtained in this way, is catalytically cracked in the presence of hydrogen with the help of a catalyst such as hereindescribed at a temperature between 250 and 500°C and a pressure up to 300 bar, to obtain at least part of the material as a heavy fraction having an effective cut point of at least 320°C, the heavy fraction is subjected to dewaxing to obtain lubricating base oils.

(Compl. Specn. 20 pages; Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. CLASS : 126-A—[GROUP LVIII(6)] 170407

Int. Cl.[4]: G 01 R 33/06.

ELECTRIC CURRENT SENSING DEVICE.

Applicant: LIAISONS ELECTRONIQUES-MECANIQUES LEM SA., OF 140 CHEMIN DU PONT-DU-CENTENAIRE, 1228 PLAN-LES-QUATES, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

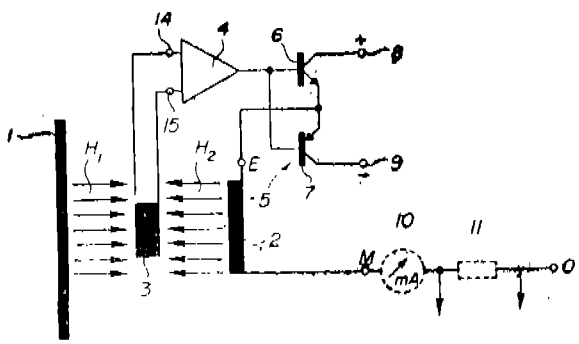
Inventors: (1) PIERRE CATTANEO and (2) RENE CHUAT.

Application No. 855/MAS/87 filed on November 26, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

An electric current sensing device for measuring current flowing in a primary conductor and/or for producing an image thereof, characterised in that, at least one magnetic circuit being magnetically coupled with said primary conductor and having at least one air gap, at least one measuring coil coupled with said magnetic circuit, magnetic field detector means disposed in said air gap, a current source and an associated control circuit having input terminals coupled with said magnetic field detector means, current measuring and/or displaying means connected in series with said measuring coil, said control circuit having output terminals connected to the said series connection, and a printed circuit board to which said measuring coil, said magnetic field detector means, said current measuring and/or displaying means and said current source are connected, the printed circuit on said board provide connection of a first of said control circuit output terminals to said measuring coil, for connecting directly the printed circuit portions to the same potential as said first output terminal the said first output terminal being located in a zone of said circuit board which is away from said control circuit input terminal.



(Compl. Specn. 10 pages Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32-E & 40 H [GROUP IX(1) & IV(1)] 170408

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 D 13/04

A PROCESS OF PRODUCING A GAS SEPARATING SEMI-PERMIABLE POLYMERIC MEMBRANE HAVING IMPROVED SELECTIVITY.

Applicant : AIR PRODUCTS AD CHEMICALS INC., INCORPORATED IN THE STATES OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ALLENTOWN PA 18087, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) MICHAEL LANGSAM, (2) ANN COATS LESCHER SAVOCA,

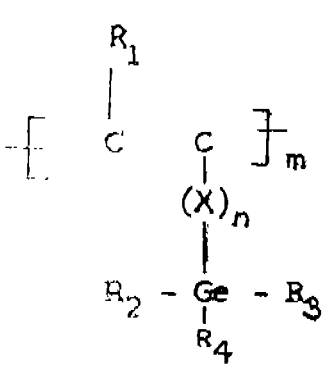
Application No. 870/MAS/97 filed on December 2, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A process for producing a gas separating semi-permiable polymeric membrane having improved selectivity comprising the steps of :

(a) casting into membrane from a polymer having general formula



wherein $_1$ is hydrogen or C_1 -C_2 alkyl group; R_2, R_3 and R_4 are independently linear or branched C_1 C_3 alkyl groups; X is a C to C_3 alkyl group or phenyl; m is at least 100; and n is 0 or 1;

(b) treating said membrane with a gas stream containing 0.01 to 25% fluorine such as herein described for a time between 10 seconds and 24 hours to increase the selectivity ratio O_2/N_2 of the membrane by at least 50% over that of the membrane prior to treatment with the gas stream containing fluorine.

(Compl. Specn. 28 pages Drg. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E [GROUP IX (1)] 170409

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 F 28/02.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING MODACRYLIC FIBRE WITH REDUCED FLAMMABILITY.

Applicant : ENICHEM FIBRE S.P.A., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER LAWS OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIA RUGGERO SETTIMO, 55-PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors : 1. RENATO DI BONITO, 2. FRANCO TASSELLI, 3. FRANCO COGNIGNI.

Application No. 874/MAS/87 filed on 3rd December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

Process for preparing modacrylic fibre with reduced flammability comprising the steps of preparing an aqueous suspension containing 61% to 66% by weight of acrylonitrile, 32% to 36% by weight of vinylidene chloride, 0.75% to 3.5% by weight of acrylamide and 0.25% to 1.5% by weight of sodium metallylsulphonate copolymerising the said aqueous suspension in the presence of a redox catalyst consisting of sodium hydroxylamine sulphonate with optionally added sodium bisulphite, at a temperature of 30°C to 45°C, at a pH of 2.3 to 2.7 for 7 to 14 hours to obtain a copolymer whose 0.2% solution in dimethylformamide having a relative Ubbelhode viscosity of from 1.25 to 1.35 at 35°C and wet spinning the said copolymer to obtain fibre therefrom.

(Compl. Specn. 17 pages Drgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 24-B & F [GROUP LV] 170410

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 D 65/14

SPOT-TYPE DISC BRAKE.

Applicant : LUCAS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Inventor : HELMUT HEIBEL.

Application No. 922/MAS/87 filed on December 23, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

6 Claims

Spot-type disk brake comprising :

— a brake support (12) which engaged over a brake disk (10)

— a floating caliper (14) which on a first side of the brake disk (10) comprises an actuator (36) with a piston (34);

— a first brake pad (16) arranged on the first side of the brake disk (10) and actuable by the piston (34),

— a second brake pad (18) arranged on the second side of the brake disk (10) is actuable by displacement of the floating caliper (14), and

— slide guides (40) for supporting the piston (34) on the brake support (12) on the first side of the brake disk (10) and for supporting the floating caliper (14) on the brake support (12) on the second side of the brake disk (10), the slide guides (40) being formed in each case by,

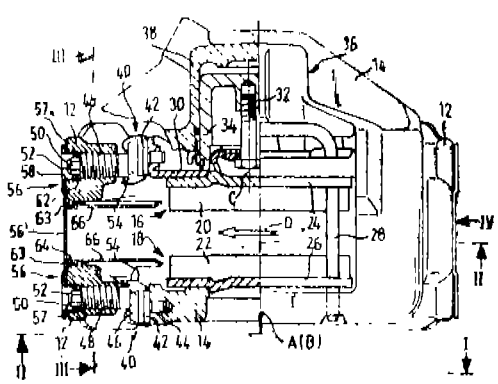
— a glide body (42) comprising a groove (46) at least approximately parallel to the axis (A) of the brake disk (10),

— a threaded pin (48) which extends trasversely of the axial centre plane (B) of the brake and engaged into the groove (46) and

— a sealing sleeve (54) which protects the parts of the guide body (42) and threaded pin (48) co-operating with each other from soiling and is protected by a heat shield (66) arranged between it and the brake disk (10), characterized in that,

— there is associate with at least one of the threaded pins (48) an anti-rotation lock securing against turning which comprises a mounting member (56) secured to the brake support (12), and

— the hear shield (66) provided for protecting the sealing sleeve (54) of said threaded pin (48) is carried by the mounting member (56).



(Compl. specn. 10 pages Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. CLASS : 206-F—[GROUP-LXII] 170411

Int. Cl.[4] : H 04 B 1/06

AN IMPROVED RADIO RECEIVER.

Applicant : MOTOROLA INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS 60196, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

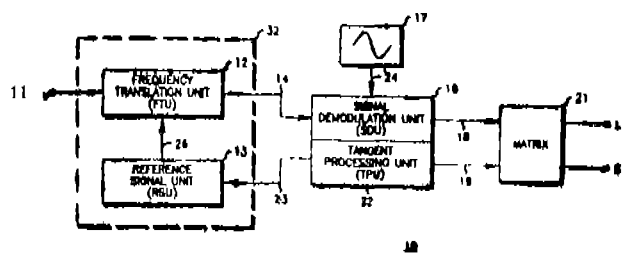
Inventor : LAWRENCE M. ECKLUND.

Application No. 44/Mas/88 filed on January 21, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

An improved radio receiver comprising input means for receiving an input signal comprised of a first carrier signal having an information signal amplitude modulated thereon; IF means for receiving said input signal and for converting said input signal into an IF signal comprised of a second carrier signal having a frequency different from said first carrier signal and having said information signal amplitude modulated thereon; and demodulation means for receiving said IF signal and for demodulating said IF signal to provide a demodulated signal comprising at least part of said information signal characterised in that said IF means is provided with a reference signal means for receiving a control signal and for providing a reference signal having a frequency and phase determined atleast in part by said control signal; and frequency translation means or for receiving said reference signal and said input signal, and for providing a resultant signal having a frequency and phase related to said first carrier signal as translated by said reference signal, which resultant signal comprises said IF signal; and said demodulation means is provided with tangent processing means for responding, at least in part, to said demodulated signal by providing said control signal to said reference signal means, which control signal varies as a tangent function of at least a part of said demodulated signal.



(Compl. Specn. 12 pages Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. CLASS : 94-H—[GROUP-XXXIV(2)] 170412

Int. Cl.[4] : B 02 C 4/00

ROLLER MILL.

Applicant : MITSUBISHI JUKOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, JAPANESE BODY CORPORATE, 5-1, MARUNOUCHI, 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) HIROHISA YOSHIDA (2) KENICHI ARIMA (3) TSUGIO YAMAMOTO (4) HIROMU TAKATSUKA (5) KENICHI HISAMITSU (6) YOSHIKI YAMAGUCHI (7) YOSHITAKA KOGA.

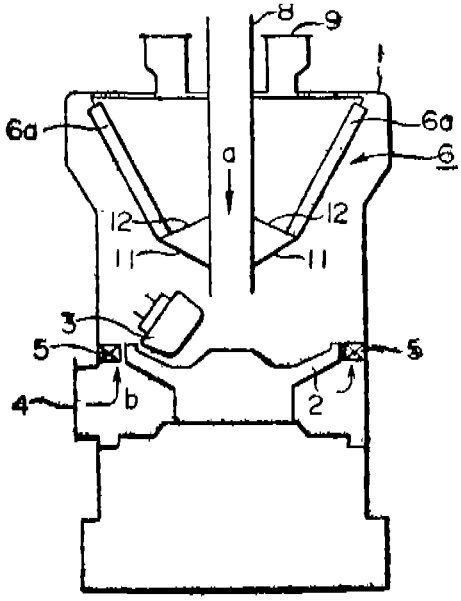
Application No. 98/Mas/88 filed on February 16, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A roller mill having a table disposed within a mill main body and turned by a vertical shaft, a plurality of rollers rotated by pressing against the upper surface of said table to crush material to be pulverized characterised in that a

rotary type classifier being disposed above said table for classifying pulverised material, a plurality of classifying blades being disposed along generating lines of an inverse frusto-conical surface having a vertical axis and rotating about said axis to separate powder in a gas flow into fine powder and coarse powder, an angle formed between said classifying blade and a rotary radius being in the range of 30° to 60° and an angle formed between said classifying blade and said rotary axis being in the range of 0° to 40°; a downwardly convex flow-rectifying cone being disposed under said rotary-type classifier, and an upwardly convex slant plate for ejecting a sediment within the said classifier being disposed above said flow-rectifying cone.



Compl. Specn. 33 pages Drgs. 8 sheets

CLASS : 131-A_3—[GROUP-XXVIII(3)] 170413

Int. Cl.[4] : E 21 D 3/00

A SYSTEM INAN ASSEMBLY FOR RAISE DRIVING.

Applicant : ALIMAK AB, OF BOX 306 14, S-931 03 SKELLEFTEA, SWEDEN, A SWEDISH COMPANY.

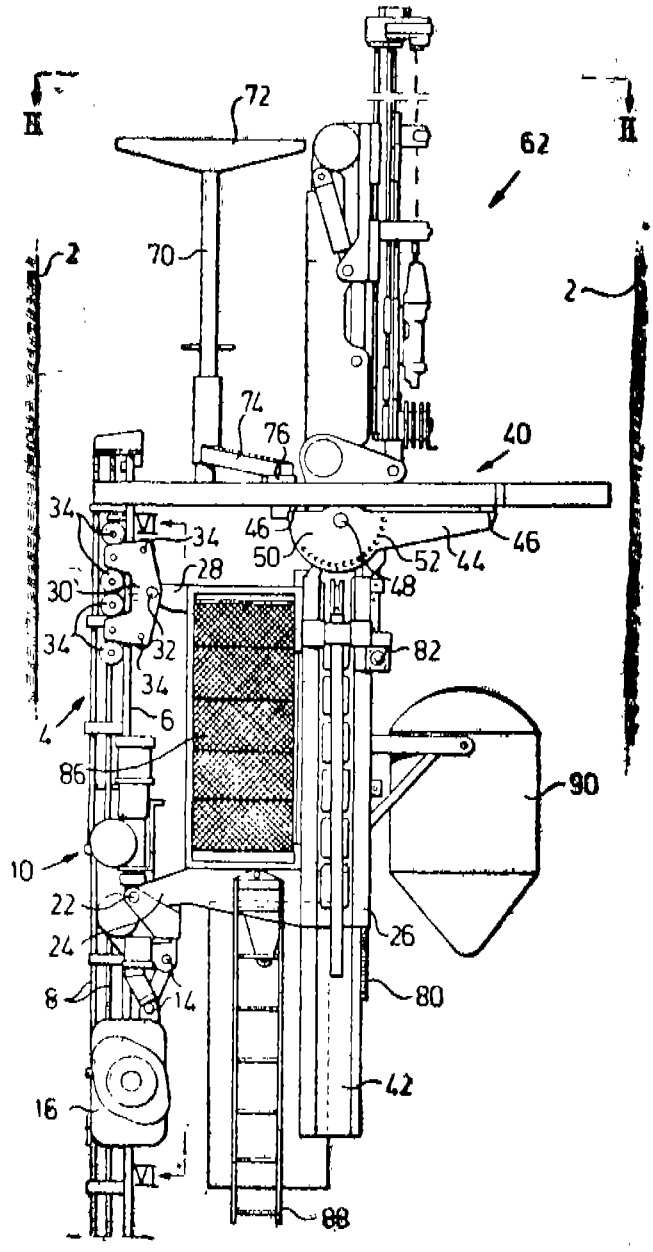
Inventor : ROLAND GRANSKOG.

Application No. 100/Mas/88 filed February 17, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A system in an assembly for raise driving,characterised by a drive support (12) for carrying at least one drill boom rig (62) intended for mechanized drilling and movable to a collapsed disabled position; a guide (4) attached to a drift wall (2) and being successively lengthened as drift driving proceeds; a drive means (10) carried by said drive support (12) for driving said drive support (12) along said guide (4); an operator's and service platform (40) having an opening (60); and means for carrying said platform (40) which is movable in the direction of the guide (4) from the lower position with respect to the drive support (12) to the upper position without the platform (40) obstructing the operating movements of the drill boom rig (62).



Compl. Specn 14 pages Drgs. 4 sheets

CLASS : 49 E [GROUP XV (1)] 170414

Int. Cl.[4] : A 47 J 47/02

A SELF SUPPORTING PRODUCT CONTAINER AND A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURE OF THE SAME.

Applicant : SMITH BROTHER (WHITEHAVEN) LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF IVY MILL, HENSINGHAM, WHITEHAVEN, CUMBRIA CA28 8TP, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventors : 1. DAVID SPENCER LORNS 2. DAVID STAFFORD BRUCE 3. HANS-JOACHIM BISKUP 4. ERHARD SCHEIBEL.

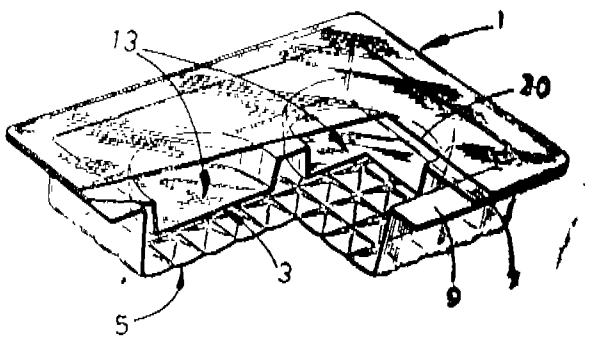
Application No. 113/Mas/88 filed on 23rd February 1988.

Convention dated 24-2-1987 & 16-10-1987, Nos. 8704322 & 8724331 (United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

22 Claims

A self supporting product container comprising an inner dished part formed with a peripheral edge portion thereabout and a first well for receiving said product, and an outer dished part formed with a peripheral edge portion thereabout and a second well into which said first well is entrant, the inner and outer parts contacting and being joined to each other at their respective peripheral edge portions, otherwise with their wells in all-round mutually-spaced relation and wherein the inner and outer parts are made from different thermoformable plastic materials which have different thermal deformation resistance properities suited for use of the container as a cook-in food package.



Compl. Specn. 22 pages Drgs. 2 sheets

CLASS : $64B_3$—[GROUP LVIII(4)] 170415

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 R 9/03

A DEVICE FOR PROVIDING MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL CONNECTION BETWEEN A MULTI CONDUCTOR CABLE AND WELL-PROBE.

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, OF 4, AVENUE DE BOIS-PREAU, 92502 RUEIL-MALMAISON, FRANCE AND TECHNIP-GEOPRODUCTION, OF 170, PLACE HENRI REGNAULT, CEDEX 23, 92090 PARIS LA DEFENSE, FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) LE DALL JEAN-CLAUDE (2) MARCHAND JEAN-CLAUDE.

Application No. 259/Mas/88 filed April 22, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A device for providing mechanical and electrical connection between a multi-conductor cable and a well-probe comprising electric connection means for connection between different electric conductors in the proble and conductors of themulti-conductor cable and mechanical fixing means for fixing the cable to the end of the well-probe, wherein the electric connection means has a separation disk with a tubular extension and a female electric connector able to penetrate into the tubular extension, the separation disk being provided with sealed passages for a set of pins which are adapted, on one side thereof for plugging onto a set of hollow rods electrically connected to the conductors of the cable and on the opposite side on female pins of the electric female connector, electrically connected to the conductors inside the probe; the mechanical connection means consists of an annular sleeve having at one end a fitting with means for retaining the cable and adapted for receiving at its opposite end the terminal part of the body of the probe having cavities capable of containing the separation disk and the female electric connector, the mechanical connection means having fool-proofmeans and means for securing the annular sleeve to the terminal part of the body of the well-probe, capable of drawing the annular sleeve and the terminal part together, to form the correct electrical connection between the disk and the female electric connector and to isolate the inside of the body sealingly from the well.

Compl. Specn 14 pages Drgs. 1 sheet

CLASS : 69-I—[GROUP-LIX(1)]. 170416

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 H 77/00

MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH AN AUXILIARY TRIP UNIT ASSOCIATED WITH A MULTIPOLE CIRCUIT BREAKER UNIT.

Applicant : MERLIN GERIN, A FRENCH COMPANY OF RUE HENRI TARZE, F 38050 GRENOBLE CEDEX, FRANCE.

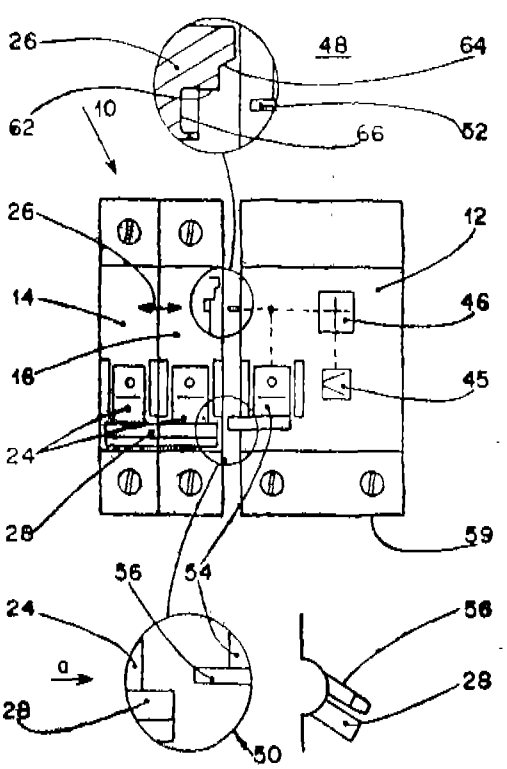
Inventors : (1) YVES BELIN (2) PATRICK DE ROBERTS (3) PATRICK GUILLON (4) MICHEL LAZARETH (5) JACQUES VALLOT.

Application No. 276/Mas/88 filed April 29, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A modular circuit breaker with an auxiliary trip unit (12), notably a ground fault or shunt trip device adjoined and coupled to a multipole circuit breaker unit (10) characterised in that the said circuit breaker unit (10) having a plurality of Juxtaposed poles, each pole of said circuit breaker unit (10) comprising separable contacts (18,20) and a first actuating mechanism (22) of said contacts, controlled either manually by an operating handle (24) with two stable open and closed positions of the circuit breaker, or automatically by a main trip device cooperating with a trip bar (26) in the event of an overload or short-circuit, said auxiliary trip unit (12) containing an electromagnetic relay (45) associated with a second operating mechanism (46) comprising a handle (54) of a mechanical resetting link of the trip unit (12) and a second mechanical tripping link (48) capable of transmitting the tripping order from the relay (45) to the trip bar (26) by engagement of a finger (52) of the second mechanism (46) in an orifice (42) arranged in the insulated case (40) of the adjacent pole (16), wherein a control device comprises a ramp (64) located upon the trip bar (26) of the main trip device, that the finger (52) is mounted on the second mechanical tripping link (48) of the second mechanism (46) for acting upon said ramp (64) to cause forced tripping of the circuit breaker unit (10), when the two units (10, 12) are brought side by side together, and that a predetermined clearance (J) remains between the two handles (24,54) when the finger (52) comes into contact with the ramp (64) so that said forced tripping of the circuit breaker unit (10) occurs before coupling of the two handles (24,54).



Compl. Specn. 16 pages Drgs. 6 sheets

CLASS : 4-A_1 & $_4$—[GROUP-LIII(1)] 170417

Int. Cl[4] : B 64 C 3/38 3/48

A DEVICE FOR EXCITING FLUTTER MODES IN AIRCRAFT DURING TESTING.

Applicant : DYNAMIC ENGINEERING INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINA, U.S.A., OF 703 MIDDLE GROUND BLVD., NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA 23606, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : WELMER H. REED III.

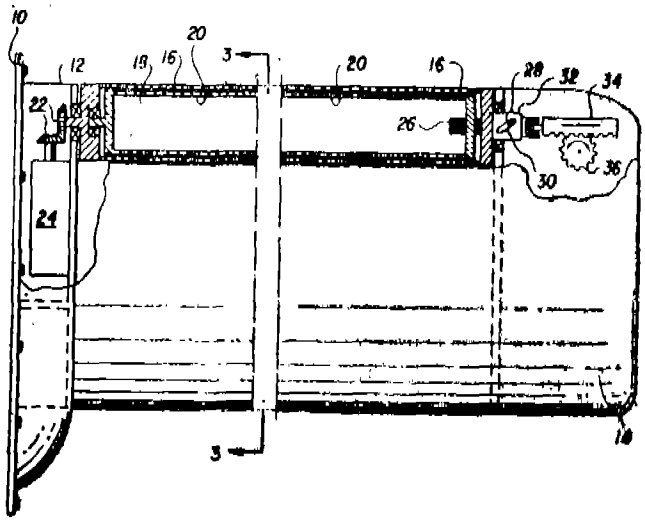
Application No. 421/Mas/88 filed June 21, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

18 Claims

A device for exciting flutter modes in aircraft during testing comprising :

cylinder means (16, 20, 46) being mounted by mounting means (10, 12, 14) on an aircraft, which is rotatable about its axis and is provided with two spanwise slots (18, 48) symmetrically aligned on diametrically opposite sides for allowing the passage of airflow through the said cylinder means (16, 20, 46), for producing a flutter excitation force on the aircraft during rotation of the said cylinder means; and motor means (24) for driving the said cylinder means (16, 20, 46) to rotate about its axis.



Compl. Specn. 15 pages Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS : 143-D_4—[GROUP-XL(5)] 170418

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 B 35/46

AN INSTALLATION FOR TRANSPORTING CONICAL THREAD PACKAGES AND DEPOSITING SUCH PACKAGES IN A PREDETERMINED ARRAY.

Applicant : RIETER MACHINE WORKS LTD., A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF CH-8406, WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) ALFERED CARL (2) ANDRE LATTION (3) REINHARD OEHLER.

Application No. 534/Mas/89 filed July 12, 1989.

Divisional to Patent No. 166610 (125/Mas/88); Antedated to February 26, 1988.

Convention date : December 2, 1983; (No. 8332252; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

An installation for transporting conical thread packages and depositing such packages in a predetermined array, comprising conveying means for moving the thread packages in succession along a predetermined path and for halting each package in succession at a package orientation station arranged at said path by temporarily terminating the conveyance of the respective package at said station, means for sensing the orientation of the respective package halted at said station, selectively operable means for reversing the orientation of the respective package halted at said station, means for receiving oriented packages downstream of said station and for forming such oriented packages into a predetermined array; means for generating a signal representative of the orientation required of the respective package halted at said station for inclusion in said array; and control means responsive to said sensing means and to said signal generated by said generating means and operative for actuating said reversing means if required to provide the respective package halted at said station with orientation represented by said signal.

Compl. Specn. 39 pages Drgs. 6 sheets

CLASS : 32-C—[GROUP-IX(1)] 170419

Int . Cl.[4] : B 29 D 7/01

AN ABRASION-RESISTANT POLYESTER FILM.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF 6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HERMANN DALLMANN (2) WERNER SCHAEFER (3) WOLFAGANG GAWRISCH (4) HARTMUT HENSEL.

Application No. 664/Mas/89 filed September 5, 1989.

Divisional to Patent No. 166566 (1023/Mas/85); Antedated to December 24, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

18 Claims (No drawing)

An abrasion-resistant polyester film manufactured from a composition comprising a polyester modified with from 0.005 to 5.0 percent by weight, based upon the total weight of said composition, of crosslinked organic particles covalently bonded to and substantially homogneeously distributed throughout said polyester, said particles having a grain size distribution of from 0.01 to 5.0 μm, wherein the quotient of the weight average particle diameter and the number average particle diameter is 1.1 or less, said modified polyester additionally containing from 0.01 to 10.0 percent, based upon the weight of the polyester, of a nucleating agent selected from the group consisting of alkali metal salts of ester waxes, alkaline earth salts of ester waxes, alkali metal salts of partially saponified ester waxes, alkaline earth salts of partially saponified ester waxes, ionic copolymers of ethylene and alkali salts of methacrylic acid, alkali salts of phenosulfonic acid, alkaline earth carbonates, and alkaline earth oxides.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages

CLASS : 116-G—[GROUP-XLIX] 170420

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 G 13/00.

A HELICAL ROLLER ASSEMBLY FOR CONTAINER TRANSLATING AND ORIENTING APPARATUS.

Applicant : FMC CORPORATION, A DELAWARE CORPORATION HAVING EXECUTIVE OFFICES AT 200 EAST RANDOLPH DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, U.S.A.

Inventor : JOHN WALTER SOGGE.

Application No. 909/Mas/89 filed December 8, 1989.

Divisional to Patent No. 167085 (60/MAS/86); Antedated to January 29, 1986.

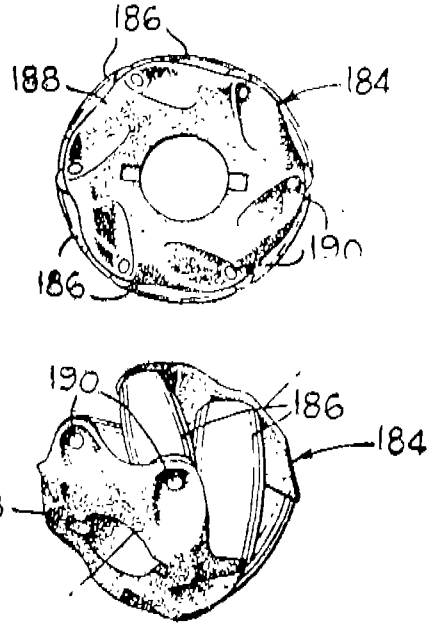
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A helical roller assembly for container translating and orienting apparatus characterised by :

A plurality of barrel shaped rollers (186),

a roller carrier housing (188) having a central axis of rotation and having a pair of axially spaced sinuous shaped rims projected radially outwardly from the central axis, the rims having a plurality of facing parallel planar flanged surfaces arranged at an angle of inclination relative to the central axis, and means (190) for journally mounting the plurality of barrel shaped rollers to respective pairs of the plurality of facing parallel planer flanged surfaces on rotational axes perpendicular to the angle of inclination of the facing pairs of planar flanged surfaces.



Compl. Specn. 24 pages Drgs. 7 sheets

CLASS : 128-F—[GROUP-XIX(2)] 170421

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 M 5/32

AN ACCESSORY FOR AN INJECTION DEVICE.

Applicant : STERIMATIC HOLDINGS LIMITED, A BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS COMPANY, OF PO BOX 91, CRAIGMUIR CHAMBERS, ROAD TOWN, TORTOAL, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS.

Inventor : JOHAN STEWART PARRY.

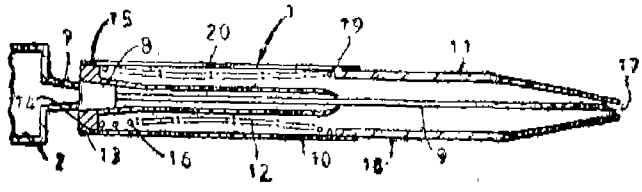
Application No. 831/Mas/87 filed November 18, 1987.

Convention date : November 19, 1986; (No 8627651; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

An accessory for an injection device of the kind in which liquid is drawn or expelled along a hollow needle, the said accessory comprising a protective sleeve for surrounding the needle and having at least an end portion movable in the direction of the length of the needle from a contracted position the point of the needle being projected from the sleeve to an extent sufficient for injecting and in said extended position the point of the needle being located within the sleeve to shield the point of the needle, retaining means for retaining the sleeve in the extended position after injecting and for preventing the point of the needle from being exposed solely by the application of pressure to the end portion of the sleeve in the direction of contracting movement, and biasing means for resiliently biasing the sleeve towards its extended position, for the sleeve to assume automatically its extended position shielding the point of the point of the needle, and to retain therein by the retaining means on release of pressure applied to the end portion of the sleeve in the direction of contracting movement.



Compl Specn. 21 pages Drgs. 2 sheets

CLASS : 62 C_0 [GROUP XXII (1)] 170422

Int. Cl.[4] : D 06 P 1/00

A LIQUID FORMULATION OF A DISPERSE DYESTUFF FOR DYEING HYDROPHOBIC SYNTHETIC FIBRE MATERIALS OR MIXTURES AND A PROCESS THEREOF.

Applicant : CASSELLA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, HANAUER LANDSTRA BE 526, 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 61, WEST GERMANY, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. KLAUS MOFMANN 2. DR. ULRICH BUHLER 3. DR. ERWIN DIETZ.

Application No. 838/Mas/87 filed on 19th November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A liquid formulation of a disperse dyestuff for dyeing hydrophobic synthetic fibre materials or mixtures thereof with cellulose fibre material or wool characterised in that said liquid formulation contains up to 50% disperse dyestuff and 0.1 to 10% by weight of pulverulent inorganic oxides or silicates such as silicon dioxide, aluminium oxide, titanium oxide, silica naturally occurring aluminium hydro layer silicates or mixtures thereof having a specific surface area (BET) of 20 to 800 m^2/g.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages Drgs. Nil

CLASS : 14-D_3—[GROUP-LXIII(1)] 170423

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 M 4/96

An IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A POROUS CARBON ELECTRODE HAVING PLATINUM DEPOSITED AS A CATALYST THEREON FOR USE IN FUEL CELLS.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE-560 012, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventor : (1) ASHOK KUMAR SHUKLA (2) RAMASAMY MANOHARAN.

Application No. 882/Mas/87 filed December 8, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of a porous carbon electrode having platinum deposited as a catalyst thereon comprising in the steps of subjecting coconut shell charcoal to a soxhlet treatment, washing the treated charcoal, mechanically grinding and sieving the charcoal, subjecting the charcoal to the step of gas activation to form a gas activated carbon characterized in depositing platinum as a catalyst in the gas activated carbon by adding and mixing said carbon to a mixture of chloroplatinic acid and isopropoanol, drying and then heating said mixture to a temperature of approximately 150°C to effect a decomposition of chloroplatinic acid followed by treating said decomposed mass with sodium borohydride, filtering, washing, drying and further heat treating said decomposed mass as herein described and then finally forming the electrode by the step of hot pressing said mass on expanded platinum metal screen with polyethylene powder as binder.

Compl. Specn. 7 pages Drgs. 1 sheet

CLASS : $32F_{216}$ [GROUP IX (1)] 170424

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 D 223/10

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PREPARING CAPROLACTAM BY BECKMANN RE-ARRANGEMENT OF CYCLOHEXANONE OXIME WITH OLEUM.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, WITH A REGISTERED OFFICE AT 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors 1. EMILE DE DECKER 2. JOZEF OOSTVOGELS 3. GERARD VAN WAUWE 4. GERALD NEUBAUER.

Application No. 885/Mas/87 filed on 8th December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

An improved process for preparing caprolcatam by Beckmann rearrangement of cyclohexanone oxime with oleum having a sulfur trioxide content of from 24 to 35% by weight at a temperature from 70°C to 140°C in one or more rearrangement stages wherein the reaction mixture obtained from the said rearrangement stage is maintained in a delay zone at from 70°C to 110°C for from 10 to 600 minutes and recovering caprolactam by any known manner.

Compl. Specn. 8 pages Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 39 K [GROUP III] 170425

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 B 17/69.

A PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING SULFURIC ACID FROM AN AQUEOUS MIXTURE CONTAINING PARAFFIN SULPHONIC ACIDS

Applicant : ENIRICERCHE S.p.A., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILLAN, ITALY, & ENICHEM AUGUSTA S.p.A., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER LAWS OF HER ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIA RUGGERO SETTIMO 55, PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors : 1. LUCIO FAGGIAN
2. ENRICO BORGARELLO
3. COSIMO FRANCO
4. GERALDO CARRILLO.

Application No. 913/MAS/87 filed on 21st December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

9 Claims

A process for extracting sulfuric acid from an aqueous mixture containing 3—83% by weight of C_{12}—C_{18} paraffin sulphonic acids, 8.5—18% by weight of sulfuric acid, 8.5—79% by weight of water, and less than 1% by weight of natural paraffins comprising the steps of mixing the said aqueous mixture with on or more halogenated solvents selected from the compound of formula I-III of the accompanying drawings in which at least one of R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 is a halogen and the remaining being hydrogen to obtain a phase containing sulphuric acid and water and an organic residual phase, separating the phase containing sulphuric acid and water in a known manner, optionally adding sulphuric acid to the residual phase to remove the remaining sulphuric acid and water therefrom the separating the halogenated solvents from the phase containing sulphuric acid and water by distillation at a temperature lower than 100°C.

(Comp Spec. - 25 pages) Drgs. 1 sheet)

Int. Cl. 39 K [GROUP III] 170426

Int. Cl. : C 01 B 17/69

PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING SULFURIC ACID FROM AQUEOUS MIXTURES CONTAINING PARAFFIN-SULFURIC ACIDS.

Applicant : ENIRICERCHE S.p.A., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF MILAN ITALY OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY AND ENICHEM AUGUSTA S.p.A., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER LAWS OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF PALERMO, ITALY OF VIA RUGGERO SETTIMO, PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors : 1. ENRICO BORGARELLO
2. LUCIO FAGGIAN
3. EDOARDO PLATONE
4. COSIMO FRANCO.

Application No. 914/MAS/87 filed on 21st December 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch Madras.

8 Claims

Process for extracting sulfuric acid from aqueous mixtures containing 3 to 83% by weight, C_{12}—C_{18} paraffin sulfonic acids, 8·5 to 79% by weight water; 8·5 to 18% by weight H_2SO_4 and less than 1% by weight, C_{12} to C_{18} paraffin comprising the steps of diluting the said mixture with water; mixing the said mixture at a temperature in the range of 10 to 80°C with one or more halogenated solvent(s) selected from a compound having the general formulae I, II or III of the accompanying drawing, wherein atleast one of R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 is a halogen, the remaining being H, to obtain two phases, one of which being essentially organic and the other being H_2SO_4 and water; adding at least one cosolvent selected from the class of the lower, saturated, linear or branched alcohols having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or of the lower linear, branched or cyclic aliphatic ethers having 2 to 10 carbon atoms; separating the said phase consisting H_2SO_4 and H_2O in a known manner and the solvents and cosolvents recovered from the organic phase in a known manner.

(Com. Spec.—14 pages; Drgs.—One short.

Ind. Cl. : 168 C & 206 F.E, K 170427
[GROUPS LI (4), LXII]

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 V 1/16 & 1/22.

AN APPARATUS FOR TRANSFERRING TO A CENTRAL CONTROL AND RECORDING ASSEMBLY SEISMIC DATA CORRESPONDING TO SIGNALS RECEIVED BY A SET OF SEISMIC SENSORS.

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DE PETROLE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, 4, AVENUE DE BOIS PREAU 92502, RUEIT-MALMAISON (FRANCE).

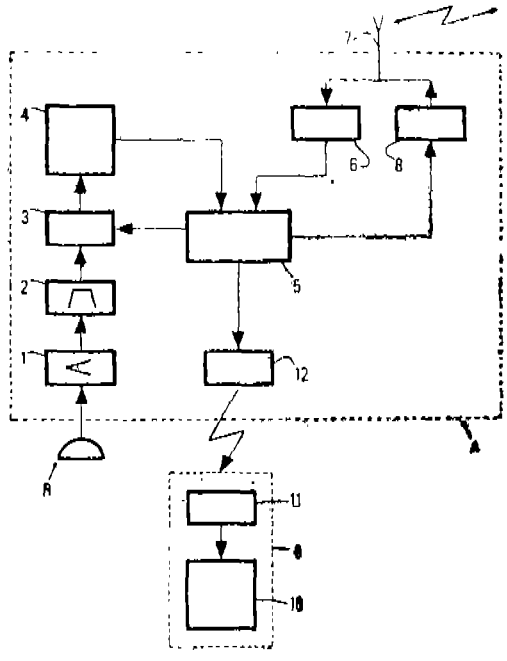
Inventor : JOSEPH RIALAN

Application No. 916/MAS/87 filed on 22nd December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch Madras.

5 Claims

An apparatus for transferring to a central control and recording assembly seismic data corresponding to signals received by a set of seismic sensors spread out along a seismic profile to be prospected, in response to vibrations transmitted into and reflected back by the discontinuities into the subsoil, during successive transmission-reception cycles, of a seismic exploration session, comprising a plurality of acquisition devices spread over the ground for sampling, digitizing and storing seismic signals that are received, each said acquisition device consisting a radio receiver, a high speed electronic memory means for storing the seismic data collected during an exploration session, a control and synchronizing assembly for transmitting to the central control and recording assembly of selected data stored in said electronic memory means, a high speed mass storage device movable succesively to the vicinity of each of the said acquisition devices on the filed and short range high rate of data transmission means is provided with the said high-speed mass storage device for collecting the seismic data stored in each said electronic memory means.



(Com. Specn. - 15 pages; Drgs. - 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 126 A [GROUP LVIII (6)] 170428

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 R - 19/257.

A MEASURING DEVICE FOR MEASURING THE D C COMPONENT OF THE CURRENT FLOWING THROUGH THE PRIMARY WINDING OF THE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER OF AN INVERTER.

Applicants : MERLIN GERIN, A French Company, of Rue Henri Tarze, F 38050 Grenoble Cedex, France.

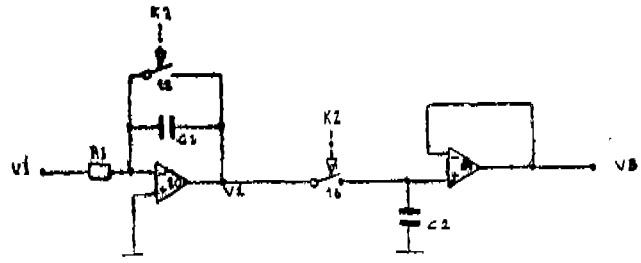
Inventors : PHILLIPPE MOREAU, FIORINA JEAN-NOEL

Application No. 934/MAS/87 filed on 28th December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch Madras.

5 claims

A measuring device for measuring the D C component of the current flowing through the primary winding of the output transformer of an inverter, comprising a detection device producing a signal representative of the current flowing through said primary winding, an intergrator for intergrating said signal detected over a period of the A. C. component of the current, the said integrator output being resetable at the beginning of each of said periods and the output of it is connected to a sample and hold stage for sampling it just before it is reset, providing an output signal representative of the mean amplitude of the D. C. component present during the previous period.



(Complete specification—13 pages; Drgs—5 sheets

Ind. Class : 95-K-[GROUP-XLIII(2)] 170429

Int. Cl. : B 25 B 13/46

A TORQUE WRENCH

Applicant : HEDLEY PURVIS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF COOPIES LANE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, MORPETH, NORTHUMBERLAND, NE61 6JU, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventor : JOHN NIGEL WALTON

Application No. 16/MAS/88 filed January 12, 1988.

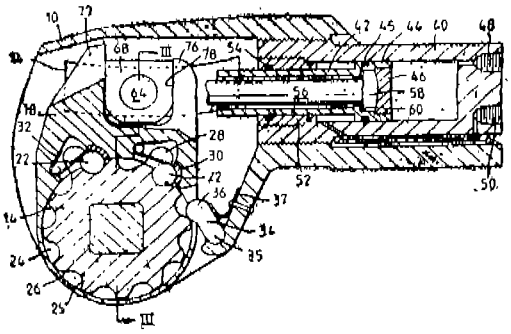
Convention date : January 20, 1987; (No. 87, 01194; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

9 Claims

A torque wrench comprising a housing, means rotatable in the housing for holding an exchangeable socket for a polygonal member to be rotated by the wrench, a drive lever extending radially and pivotable coaxially with the said holding means characterised by a ratchet connection between the drive lever and the said holding means and a reciprocating fluid piston-cylinder arrangement having a piston rod which actuates the derive lever, a slot with parallel sides formed in the drive lever at or near the end remote from the said holding means at least a shoe located in the slot guided by the parallel sides of the slot, and the end of the piston rod pivotally mounted to the shoe by a pin which passes through

the shoe and guided at each end in guide channels which are fixed in position in relation to the wrench housing.



(Com.-23 pages; Drwgs.- 7 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 190B [GROUP XLIV (4)] 170430

Int. Cl. : F 01 D 1/00

A TURBO COMPRESSOR OF RADIAL MODE OF CONSTRUCTION

Applicant : BORSIG GMBH, OF BERLINER STR., 27-37 1000 BERLIN 27, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

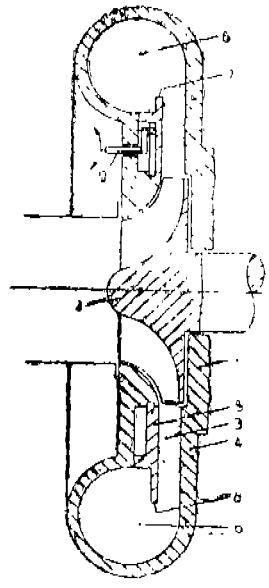
Inventors : 1. HARTMUT GRIEPENTROG 2. HELMUT BEER

Application No. 79/Mas/88 filed on 9th February, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch Madras.

4 Claims

A turbo compressor of radial mode of construction comprising a turbine wheel (2) which rotates in a housing (1), a disc diffusor (5) connected at the downstream end of the said housing (1); a diffusor channel (3) having different radial length along the circumferential direction; the said disc about difusor being rotatable in the circumferential direction the rotational axis of the said turbine wheel (2) and having adjusting means for maintaining a uniform static pressure behind the said turbine wheel (2).



(Com. Spec.-7 pages; Drgs.-2 sheets)

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The Claim made by M/s Toyo Seikan Kaisha Ltd., under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970, to proceed the Application for Patent No. 170356(821/Mas/87) in their name has been allowed.

Abandoned under section 21(1)

The Patent Application No. 326/Mas/90 has been abandoned under Section 21(1) of the Patent Act, 1970 vide Dy. Controller of Patents & Designs' decision dated 10th February, 1992.

AMENDMENT OF PATENT UNDER SECTION 44 OF THE PATENTS ACT 1970

In pursuance of an application under section 44 of the Patents Act 1970 Patent No. 156084 has been amended by this office order dated 10th January '92 by substituting the name and address of Sardoil S.p.A. for the name and address of grantee.

PATENTS SEALED UNDER SECTION 43

DATE OF SEALING : 21ST FEBRUARY, 1992.

PATENT NO.	DATE OF PATENTEE	NAME OF PATENTEE	TITLE	CATEGORY
1	2	3	4	5
164486	17-12-86	Om Parkash Ratra	"A process for the manufacture of precast loadbearing manhole cover assembly using plastics fibre-reinforced concrete and such assembly manufactured by the said process".	
167623	23-12-86	Unique Mobility Inc.	"Lightweight high power electromagnetic transducer."	
167955	24-2-87	Nokia data systems AB	"Apparatus incorporated in cathode ray tubes for reducing the field strength in the tube environment."	
167979	26-2-87	P P G Industries, Inc.	"Multi-outlet burner particularly for melting glass."	

1	2	3	4	5
167998	12-2-87	Edward, Howard Levine	"A combination two-section boat and portable cargo carrier."	
168029	28-1-87	Bowthorpe emp limited.	"A surge arrester and method of manufacturing the same".	
168148	19-3-87	Takeda Chemical Industries	"A process for producing a condensed heterocyclic sulfonylurea compound".	
168300	8-12-87	Council of Scientflic & Industrial Research.	"A process for separation pure plantago ovato (Isapgol) Mucilage from its whole seed and seed husk".	x x
168336	1-7-87	Du Pont Canada Inc.	"Composite structures for use as a gas barriers and process for preparing the same".	
168337	7-7-87	Asea Stal AB.	"Combustion Boiler".	
168338	8-7-87	Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft	"Corona Discharge Electrodes".	
168340	29-6-88	Azerbaidzhansky Nauchno---Issledovatelsky etc.	"Device for gripping and suspending drill pipe stand".	
168345	14-8-87	Sri Ram Institute for Industrial Research	"A process for the preparation of paraxylene dibromide".	
168348	17-11-87	Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited.	"A process for the manufacture of glass fabric laminate having a metallic coating thereon for manufacturing magnetic laminate".	x
168351	21-8-86	Muirhead Vactric Components Limited.	"An encoder".	
168352	11-12-87	Parameswaran Pillai	"A process for the treatment of effluent from textile mills using the liquid effluents from Sulphate Route Titanium Dioxide Plant".	x
168353	19-9-86	John Ingram Peckston.	"A dispenser capable of dispensing a quantity of dispensable material into a liquid medium".	
168354	21-10-86	Sandvik AB.	"Pipe joint".	
168355	22-10-86	Altrack Pty. Ltd.	"Ground engaging surface for endless tracks, wheels and tyres".	
168356	4-11-86	Degremont	"Fluid bed reactor for the biological treatment of water".	
168357	11-11-86	Schubert & Salzer Maschinanfabrik Aktiengesellschaft.	"A device for removing a fibre mat leaving a pair of rollers and forming it into a silver".	
168359	4-10-85	Spandrel Establishment.	"Integrating cavity for sensing the parameter of an object in a central zone thereof".	
168376	12-10-87	Appropriate Technology Development Association.	"Improved apparatus for extracting juice from sugarcane".	
168386	5-4-89	Bar—Ilan University.	"A process for preparing a stable antioxidant material".	
168387	30-11-87	Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Limited.	"Improvements in or relating to a process for the production of aromatic carboxylic acid".	x x
168401	17-11-88	Hoechst India Limited.	"A process for the preparation of novel polyoxygenated labdane derivatives having pharmacological properties".	x

1	2	3	4	5
168402	12-12-88	Upinder Singh S. Narula, Harbeen Kaur J. Naru'a, Narjnder Singh J. Narula.	"Thumb Controller water spray".	
168403	9-9-88	K. K. Doshi.	"Circular Diamond Holding Disc."..	
168404	8-12-88	Standard Tin-Works.	"Refillable Tin Container".	
168405	5-5-89	Nandkumar More & Pandarinath Dalvi.	"A device for sliding cabinat and/or cuppoard closure, such as, glass doors."	
168406	16-5-89	Hindustan Lever Limited.	"Detergent Composition".	
168407	18-5-89	Hindustan Lever Limited.	"A method for the preparation of an oral composition combating dental caries".	
168408	28-8-89	Camphor and allied products Ltd.	"A process for the preparation of Iso-longifolol".	
168410	19-7-90	Hoechst India Limited.	"A process for the production of a novel antibiotic alisamycin from a novel microbial strain streptomyces species culture number Hil Y-88, 31582, its mutants or valants".	
168411	18-12-86	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research.	"Improved process for the production of magnesium alloy anodes".	
168414	2-4-87	Pfizer Limited.	"A process for prepariog the besylate salt of amlodipine or its pharmaceutical product".	
168417	6-5-87	Stein Industrie.	"A pipework in combination with a plug for an opening providing an inspection X-ray source with access to toe pipe work".	
168418	8-6-87	Salplex Limited.	"Information handling and control systems for use in controlling electrical equipment".	
168719	10-12-87	U O P Inc.	"A process for toe separation of the isomers of nitrobenzaldehyde from a feed mixture containing at least two isomers of nitrobenzaldehyde".	
168420	31-12-87	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research.	"A process for the synthesis of DI-2-substituted-1, 2, 3. 4—Tetrahydro-9H-pyrido (3, 4-b) Indole-3-Carboxylic acids useful as potential anticular agents".	
168421	30-9-86	Stamicarbon B. V.	"Process for preparing modified polyethylene".	
168422	6-10-86	Taurus Gumilpari Vallalat	"Reinforced flexible Hose".	
168423	11-11-86	Masataro Sato	"Brake system for bicycles".	
168424	21-11-86	Merlin Gerin.	"Control device for a high voltage circuit breaker equipped with closing resistors".	
168425	1-12-86	Caterpillar Inc.	"A system for measuring and indicating the weight of, payload carried by a work vehicle".	

1	2	3	4	5
168427	25-1-87	M. S. V. Sarma.	"Thermo Electric Motor".	
168429	6-5-87	A. Patrick.	"A mobile storage system".	
168430	29-12-87	Inventio AG.	"Device for the input of travel commands for a lift.".	

CAL—6 ; DEL—16 ; MAS—17 ; BOM—9.

*Patents soall be deemed to be endorsed with the words "LICENCE OF RIGHT" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from this day of sealiog (i.e., from sealed date).

RENEWAL FEES PAID

149124 149540 149736 150049 150706 151362 151380
151581 153253 153458 153469 153641 1544650 154769
154984 155175 155392 155669 155799 155894 155924
156174 156432 156444 156737 156858 156891 157039
157219 157220 157272 157332 157351 157418 157626
157630 157898 157921 158168 158193 158610 158723
158830 159224 159226 159243 159249 159266 159512
159603 159633 159640 159706 159798 159804 159915
160119 160303 160343 160344 160431 160482 160612
161005 161078 161396 161987 162145 162173 162174
162517 162567 162664 163091 163157 163345 163508
163606 163608 163609 163635 163640 163702 163783
163784 163785 163786 163925 163927 163928 163929
163942 164023 164040 164124 164127 164130 164142
164143 164145 164146 164152 164153 164156 164245
164248 164250 164380 164394 164650 164954 164990
165061 165062 165063 165064 165228 165241 165372
165490 165562 165568 165711 165712 165868 165981
166030 166214 166370 166528 166572 166593 166641
166649 166671 166678 166692 166782 166924 166929
166937 166941 166942 167043 167045 167049 167055
167082 167170 167186 167195 167263 167288 167293
167299 167328 167347 167348 167353 167363 167419
167440 167441 167442 167443 167445 167533 167595
167599 167600 167680 167700 167702 167708 -167711
167714 167774 167791 167794 167795 167796 167798
167868 167869 167902 167903 167904 167905 167906
167909 167989 168112 168158 168172 168174 168175
168230 168240 168246 168261 168264.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

155247 155248 155250 155251 155252 155253 155256
155258 155259 155260 155269 155271 155272 155273
155274 155281 155284 155286 155294 155295 155297
155298 155300 155301 155302 155309 155311 155312
155313 155316 155318 155321 155322 155326 155327
155330 155331 155332 155333 155336 155339 155340
155344 155350 155351 155353 155354 155356 155357
155358 155360 155361 155364 155368 155369 155370
155376 155377 155378 155387 155389 155393 155395
155396 155399 155400 155401 155402 155406 155408
155410 155411 155416 155417 155419 155421 155424
155425 155429 155433 155439 155440 155445 155446
155449 155452 155454 155456 155459 155460 155462
155463 155464 155465 155466 155467 155476 155480
155481 155482 155484 155487 155489 155490 155492
155493 155494 155497 155498 155499 155503 155508.

Name Index of application for Patents in respect of Patent Office Calcutta and its branches for the month of October 1991. (Nos. 736/Cal/91 to 822/Cal/91; 945/Del/91 to 1058/Del/91; 288/Bom/91 to 331/Bom/91 and 741/Mas/91 to 823/Mas/91.

CALCUTTA : (736/Cal/91 to 822/Cal/91)

Name & Application No.

—A—

Albers, W.F.—816/Cal/91.

Alfa-Laval Separation Ah.—737/Cal/91.

American Cyanamid Co.—802/Cal/91.

Armco Steel Co.—753/Cal/91.

Atochem North America Inc.-765/Cal/91.

—B—

Beloit Corporation.-805/Cal/91.

Bhanushekhar, S. Mr.-792/Cal/91, 793/Cal/91.

Blum, S.-817/Cal/91.

—C—

C & R Holdings Pvt. Ltd.-803/Cal/91.

C.V.G. siderurgica Del Orinoco, C.A.-819/Cal/91 & 820/Cal/91.

Caroma Industries Ltd.-741/Cal/91.

Chung, S. Y.-811/Cal/91.

—D—

Dasgupta, P.-758/Cal/91.

Das, P. L.-749/Cal/91.

Dean, T.W.R.-817/Cal/91.

Dell'orto S.P.A.-821/Cal/91.

—E—

E. I. du pont de nemours & Co.-750/Cal/91. 751/Cal/91, 752/Cal/91, 762/Cal/91, 774/Cal/91, 775/Cal/91, 813/Cal/91.

Eisenberg Mark Dr.-786/Cal/91.

Engelhard Corporation.-760/Cal/91.

Esman, I. I.-799/Cal/91.

Evanitr Fiber Corporation.-781/Cal/91.

—F—

Fertilizer Coating Process-747/Cal/91.

—G—

G. B. Biatechnology Ltd.-794/Cal/91.

General Electric Co.-754/Cal/91, 769/Cal/91, 801/Cal/91.

Gleb, A. K.-799/Cal/91.

Guha, A. B.-822/Cal/91.

—H—

Himont Incorporated.-796/Cal/91.

Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.-755/Cal/91.

Hoechst Celanese Corporation.—772/Cal/91, 791/Cal/91, 800/Cal/91.

Hydro-Plan Engineering Ltd.-759/Cal/91, 808/Cal/91.

—I—

I C I India Ltd.-783/Cal/91.

Ivan Tomka.-798/Cal/91.

—K—

Koenig, A. G.-818/Cal/91.

—L—

Licentia Patent-Verwaltungs-Gmbh-771/Cal/91.

—M—

Maity, J. (Sri)-740/Cal/91.

Mcneil-PPc, Inc.-744/Cal/91, 814/Cal/91.

Medese Ag.-739/Cal/91.

Merchant, V. V.-768/Cal/91.

Mitutoyo Corporation.-815/Cal/91.

—N—

Nysen, P. A.-779/Cal/91, 780/Cal/91.

—P—

Pentad Food International, Ltd.-748/Cal/91.

Pcrmx B. V.-756/Cal/91, 757/Cal/91.

Philips Petroleum Co.-745/Cal/91, 776/Cal/91.

Project & Development India Ltd.-785/Cal/91.

—R—

Repap Technologies Inc.-778/Cal/91.

—S—

Sampower Oy.-766/Cal/91.

Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd.-795/Cal/91.

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.-746/Cal/91, 787/Cal/91, 788/Cal/91.

Sayeed, S. Mr.-742/Cal/91.

Sharma, K.K.M.-782/82/Cal/91.

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft-761/Cal/91, 790/Cal/91, 801/Cal/91.

Sil, D. C. Sri-738/Cal/91.

Singh, J. K.-763/Cal/91, 764/Cal/91, 767/Cal/91.

Singh, S. Dr.-792/Cal/91, 793/Cal/91.

Societe Nationale De commercialisation Des Obaginellx Du Senegal.-777/Cal/91.

Steelsworth Ltd.-784/Cal/91.

Sumitomo Chemical Co. Ltd.-736/Cal/91, 773/Cal/91, 812/Cal/91.

Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals Co. Ltd.-809/Cal/91, 810/Cal/91.

—T—

Taisho Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.-809/Cal/91, 810/Cal/91.

Taylor, G. J.-797/Cal/91.

Telefonica De Espana, S. A.-806/Cal/91, 807/Cal/91.

Texaco Development Corporation.-789/Cal/91.

Trutzschler GmbH & Co. Kg.-770/Cal/91.

—U—

University of New England. The-747/Cal/91.

—V—

Voest-Alpine Industrieanlagenbau Gesellschaft m.b.H.-743/Cal/91.

—W—

Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation.-809/Cal/91, 810/Cal/91.

DELHI : (945/Del/91-1058/Del/91)

—A—

Arbed S. A.-1044/Del/91.

Armco Inc.-1013/Del/91, 1014/Del/91.

Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation.-957/Del/91.

—B—

B. F. Goodrich Co. The-1038/Del/91.

Banerjee, A. 1010/Del/91.

Bisht, J. S.-963/Del/91.

BP Solar Ltd.-1002/Del/91.

Braunschweigische Maschinenbauanstalt AG.-1039/Del/91.

British Petroleum Co. p.l.c. The-977/Del/91, 1012/Del/91.

—C—

C. R. Bard, Inc.-992/Del/91.

C M C Ltd.-994/Del/91.

Castolin S. A.-1045/Del/91.

Chhabra, H.-983/Del/91.

Colgate-Palmolive Co.,-1056/Del/91, 1057/Del/91.

Council of Scientific & Industrial Research-946/Del/91, 947/Del/91, 948/Del/91, 949/Del/91, 978/Del/91, 979/Del/91, 980/Del/91, 981/Del/91, 982/Del/91, 1024/Del/91, 1025/Del/91, 1026/Del/91, 1027/Del/91, 1028/Del/91, 1029/Del/91, 1030/Del/91 1031/Del/91, 1032/Del/91, 1033/Del/91, 1034/Del/91, 1040/Del/91, 1041/Del/91, 1042/Del/91, 1043/Del/91.

Courtaulds PLC-988/Del/91.

—D—

D M Development S. A.-1015/Del/91.

Datta, A.-1010/Del/91.

Davies & Metcalfe Engineering Ltd.-1009/Del/91.

Devaud, H.-1019/Del/91.

Devnatli P.-1001/Del/91.

Digital Equipment Corpn.-966/Del/91, 967/Del/91.

Domino Printing Sciences PLC.-1023/Del/91.

—E—

E. R. Squibb & Sons Inc.-995/Del/91.

Edwin Lowe Ltd.-951/Del/91.

Emhart glass Machinery Investments Inc.-962/Del/91.

—G—

GEC Alsthom S. A.-996/Del/91.

Ganesan, K.-1010/Del/91.

General Electric Co.-1046/Del/91.

Gillette Co. The-955/Del/91.

Gould-Inc.-989/Del/91, 990/Del/91.

—H—

Harry Winston S. A.-986/Del/91.

Hugues Thierion De Monclin-1036/Del/91.

—I—

Imperial Chemical Industries PLC.-952/Del/91, 1004/Del/91, 1020/Del/91, 1055/Del/91.

International Components Corporation-998/Del/91.

International Engineering Corporation-945/Del/91.

—J—

Jangir, S. C.-1003/Del/91.

—K—

Kapoor, A.-959/Del/91.

Karl Fischer Industrieanlagen G M B H.-987/Del/91.

Khanna, P.-1016/Del/91.

Kumar, A.-1058/Del/91.

Kumar, S.-968/Del/91.

—L—

L' Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L' Elude ETL' Exploitation Des Procedes Georges Claude-973/Del/91.

Lubrizol Corporation. The-953/Del/91.

—M—

Mediratta, M. B.-1054/Del/91.

Metal Power M/s.-1011/Del/91.

Morton International Inc.-1007/Del/91.

Motorola Inc.-956/Del/91, 971/Del/91.

Munshi, A.-959/Del/91.

—N—

Nordson Corporation.-1005/Del/91.

—O—

Ohannes Meguerditchian-976/Del/91.

—P—

Packaged Ice Inc.-1006/Del/91.

Pal, H. K.-974/Del/91.

Patrice Lalonde-1036/Del/91.

Paul wurth S. A.-997/Del/91.

Pfizer Inc.-1008/Del/91.

Prasad, R-1037/Del/91.

Procter & Gamble Co. The-965/Del/91, 975/Del/91, 985/Del/91, 999/Del/91, 1000/Del/91, 1047/Del/91, 1048/Del/91, 1049/Del/91, 1053/Del/91.

Purolator India Ltd.-Del/91, 960/Del/91.

—R—

R & D Centre of Porritts & Spencer (ASIA) Ltd.-964/Del/91.

Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.-950/Del/91.

Rothmans International Tobacco Ltd.-961/Del/91.

Russell D. IDE-954/Del/91.

—S—

Sddm Inc.-984/Del/91.

Sharma, S. K.-1018/Del/91.

Sintercast Ltd.-1021/Del/91, 1022/Del/91.

Sircar, P.-1017/Del/91.

Solvey (Societe Anonyme).-1052/Del/91

—T—

Thai Merry Co. Ltd.-970/Del/91.

—U—

U. O. P-969/Del/91.

Uniroyal Chemical Co. Inc.-972/Del/91.

University of Bath-993/Del/91.

University of Cincinnati-993/Del/91.

—V—

Vaidyanathan, L.N.R.-1035/Del/91.

Volker Guls-991/Del/91.

—W—

Westerwaelder Eisenwerk Gerhard GMBH.-1050/Del/91, 1051/Del/91.

BOMBAY : (288/Bom/91)-331/Bom/91)

—A—

Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association.-289/Bom/91.

—B—

Beta Co. The-315/Bom/91.

Bhuskute, M. M.-294/Bom/91.

—C—

Contractor, E. N.-313/Bom/91, 314/Bom/91.

Contractor, P. E. Mrs.-313/Bom/91, 314/Bom/91.

—D—

Dholaria, D. K.-300/Bom/91.

—G—

Grassim, Industries Ltd.-319/Bom/91.

—H—

Haideri, J. T.-310/Bom/91.

Hawkins Coockers Ltd.-320/Bom/91.

Hindustan Lever Ltd.-305/Bom/91, 308/Bom/91, 309/Bom/91, 316/Bom/91, 322/Bom/91, 323/Bom/91.

Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.-321/Bom/91.

—I—

Indian Institute of Technology, Director.-295/Bom/91, 296/Bom/91, 297/Bom/91, 298/Bom/91.

—J—

Joshi, H. K.-288/Bom/91.

—K—

Karulkar, S. T.-304/Bom/91.

Kirloskar Electrodyne Ltd.-293/Bom/91.

Korake, S. P.-329/Bom/91.

Kushwaha, P. L.-291/Bom/91.

—L—

Lubrizol India Ltd.-330/Bom/91, 331/Bom/91.

—M—

Madan, J.-318/Bom/91.

Mahashabde, U. J.-292/Bom/91.

Mansuri, M. I.-301/Bom/91.

Mehta, B. V.-327/Bom/91, 328/Bom/91.

—N—

Nipak Plastics Pvt. Ltd.-317/Bom/91.

—P—

Patil, S. Sri.-306/Bom/91, 307/Bom/91.

Pyloff Packaging Pvt. Ltd.-312/Bom/91.

—S—

Sane, H. S.-299/Bom/91

Sane, S. K.-295/Bom/91, 296/Bom/91, 297/Bom/91, 298/Bom/91, 299/Bom/91.

Sealol Hindustan Ltd.-311/Bom/91.

Shah, V. C.-324/Bom/91.

Singnode Corporation.-303/Bom/91.

—V—

Vikrant Dye Intermediate P. Ltd.-302/Bom/91.

Vishwakarma, J. P.-290/Bom/91.

—W—

Wagh, A. S.-325/Bom/91.

Wipro Infotech Ltd.-326/Bom/91.

MADRAS : (741/Mas/91-823/Mas/91)

—A—

A. Ahlstrom Corporation.-757/Mas/91.

Abraham, V. I.-766/Mas/91.

Adnovum AG-768/Mas/91.

Asea Brown Boveri Ltd.-788/Mas/91.

Astra Research Centre India-758/Mas/91, 759/Mas/91, 760/Mas/91.

Atmanand, M. A.-785/Mas/91.

Atmanand, M. A.-786/Mas/91, 787/Mas/91,

Australian Heat & Livestock Research & Development Corporation.-782/Mas/91.

—B—

Bandaru, R. S.-821/Mas/91.

—C—

Cogent Ltd.-781/Mas/91.

—D—

Daihen Corporation.-780/Mas/91.

Dalley Petroleum Services Corporation.-798/Mas/91.

Dow Corning Corporation.-805/Mas/91.

—E—

Elkem A/S.-756/Mas/91.

—F—

Flotech Ltd.-741/Mas/91.

—H—

Hammock Manufacturing & Export (P) Ltd.-818/Mas/91.

Himont Incorporated.-806/Mas/91.

Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.-813/Mas/91.

Hoechst Ceram Tec AG.-795/Mas/91.

Hunter Douglas International N. V.-823/Mas/91.

—I—

Idemitsu Petrochemical Co. Ltd.-764/Mas/91.

Instytut Wlokiennietwa-763/Mas/91.

—K—

Khan, M. A.-820/Mas/91.

Konnur, M. S.-785/Mas/91, 786/Mas/91, 787/Mas/91.

Kumar, L. V.-771/Mas/91.

—L—

Lucas Industrus Public Ltd. Co.-804/Mas/91

—M—

Madella-810/Mas/91.

Manitowoc Co. Inc. The-789/Mas/91, 790/Mas/91, 791/Mas/91, 792/Mas/91, 793/Mas/91, 794/Mas/91.

Mannesmann AG.-811/Mas/91.

Mary Shirly, T. J.-770/Mas/91.

Mauser-Werke GMBH.-800/Mas/91.

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co. 746/Mas/91, 747/Mas/91.

Mitsubishi Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.-779/Mas/91.

Mansanto Co.—745/Mas/91.

—N—

Nagarajan, T. N.-769/Mas/91, 784/Mas/91.

Nokia Unterhaltungselektronik (Deutschland) GmbH.-750/Mas/91.

—P—

Portland Smelter Services Pty. Ltd.-748/Mas/91, 749/Mas/91.

Prasad, P. C.-807/Mas/91.

—R—

Rai, Y. S.-801/Mas/91.

Ramakrishnan, A.-783/Mas/91.

Rockwell International Corporation.-765/Mas/91.

Rosemount Inc.-812/Mas/91.

—S—

SMS Schloemann Siemag AG.-773/Mas/91, 815/Mas/91, 816/Mas/91, 817/Mas/91, 819/Mas/91.

Sandoz Ltd.-814/Mas/91.

Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik AG.-753/Mas/91

Secretary of State for Energy in Her Britannic Majesty's Government of the U.K. of Great Britain & Northern Ireland 767/Mas/91.

Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology.-751/Mas/91, 752/Mas/91, 774/Mas/91.

Seshadri, K.—783/Mas/91.

Shenoy, K.M.—783/Mas/91.

Shet, G. V.—761/Mas/91, 796/Mas/91, 797/Mas/91.

Sintetiea SA.-809/Mas/91.

Sivaprasad, P. Dr.-775/Mas/91, 776/Mas/91, 777/Mas/91, 778/Mas/91.

Societe Des Produits Nestle S.A.-742/Mas/91, 743/Mas/91.

—T—

T. Sendzimir, Inc.-754/Mas/91, 755/Mas/91.

Tapper, R.-822/Mas/91.

Thaikttil, J. Dr.-770/Mas/91.

Therman Manufacturing Co.-772/Mas/91.

Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania The-802/Mas/91, 803/Mas/91.

—U—

Union Oil Co. of California.-799/Mas/91.

University of Melbourne The-782/Mas/91.

Urea Casale S. A.-744/Mas/91.

Usman, P.-785/Mas/91.

—V—

Vorwerk & Co. Interholding GmbH.-762/Mas/91.

—W—

Wes Technology Inc.-808/Mas/91.

—Z—

Zettner, M. L.-763/Mas/91.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGN

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years, from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 163350. Em Cee Cee Sports Agencies Pvt. Ltd., Jonex House, Sodal Indl. Area, Jalandhar 4, (Punjab), India, Indian Company. "Badminton Racket". June 26, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163351. Em Cee Cee Sports Agencies Pvt. Ltd., Jones House. Sodal Ind. Area, Jalandhar 4, (Punjab), India, Indian Company. "Tennis Racket". June 16, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163593. Noel William George Rankin, an Australian Citizen of 3 Como Road, Lilydale, Victoria 3140, Australia. "Portable Drill Support". September 12, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163782. Dr. Bimal Chandra Bhadra and Smt. Bina Rani Bhadra of 42/W, The Park, P.O. Ichapore, Newabgung, Distt : North 24-Parganas, W. B., India, Indian Nationals. "Forceps for abdominal Tubectomy". November 13, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163352. Ranutrol Limited of F-85, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020, India, Indian Company. "Toilet Roll Holder". June 26, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163353. Ranutrol Limited of F-85, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020, India, Indian Company. "Towel Rail". June 26, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163354. Ranutrol Limited of F-85, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020, India, Indian Company. "Towel Ring". June 26, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163356. Ranutrol Limited of F-85, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020, India, Indian Company. "Tooth Brush Holder". June 26, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163358. Ranutrol Limited of F-85 Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020, India, Indian Company. "Glass Shelf". June 26, 1991.

Clas 3. No. 163359. Ranutrol Limited of F-85, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020, India, Indian Company. "Robe Hanger". June 26, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163457. Dr. Moshe Cohen and Dov Eyal, Israel Nationals of No. 10, Abarbnel Street, Rishon Ze, Zion, Israel. "Holder". July 29, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163557. Ivan Nigli, trading as Bangalore Detergents & Plastic Co., of B. Narayanapura Extension, Doorvaninagar Post, Bangalore-560016, Karnataka, India, Indian Nationality, "Bottle". August 28, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163571. Croslands Research Laboratories Ltd., 62 Luz Avenue, Mylapore, Madras-600004, T.N., India, Indian Company. "Containers". September 4, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163616. Vishal Enterprises, Building No. 5, Wing D, Room No. 402, Moolji Nagar, 4th floor, Borivli (West), Bombay-400092, Maharashtra, India, Indian Proprietory Concern. "Clip". September 25, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163678. Press S.p.A., an Italian Company of Via Cuneo 186, 12042 BRA, Italy. "Office Chair". October 22, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163679. Press S.p.A., an Italian Company of Via Cuneo 186, 12042 BRA, Italy. "Seat with seatback for a chair". October 22, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163697. Ramchand Choithram Sons, Indian Regd. Partnership Firm of 10, New Cutlery Market, Opp : Jumma Masjid, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Comb". October 24, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163708. Riche Rich Products, A-18, Ram House, Middle Circle, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001, India, Indian Sole Proprietory Concern. "Tennis Racket Cover". October 25, 1991.

Class 4. No. 163355. Ranutrol Limited, Indian Company of F-85, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020, India. "Soap Dish". June 26, 1991.

R. A. ACHARYA,
Controller of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1992

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1992